THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1868. NUMBER 4

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum........$10.00
Six months........5.00
One month........1.00
Single paper........10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our book.

CLUB RATES.

Ten copies........$ 80.00
Twenty copies........150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum........3 00
six months........1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	25	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less..	$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square....	5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square	5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship	3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration	4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days	3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted.
apr18–d6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted.
nov12–d1y

Drs. Billups & Thomas,
DENTISTS,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia,
OVER Chamberlin & Boynton, in the Rawson Building. june16–d1w

Drs. Ford & Campbell,
DENTISTS,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
ALL operations performed in a scientific manner. Gas administered for the PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. june16–d1w

DR. R. D. BADGER
Dentist Office,
Granite Block; Broad street, adjoining Railroad, Atlanta........Georgia.
ROOM No. 8,
OFFICE OVER MEADOR & BROS.,
N. B.—Notice Sign. R. D. BADGER.
feb29–d6m

DR. J. BORING,
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.
OFFICE—In the back room of E. H. Muse west side Whitehall street, second door south of Alabama street.
Atlanta, Ga., May 30, 1868—dtf

DR. C. H. MONTGOMERY,
(Office corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts.)
KILE BUILDING—Second Floor.
OFFICE HOURS DAY AND NIGHT.
ma25–d1m

HILL & BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Whitehall........Street.
Above Jack's Confectionery.
D. P. HILL. M. C. BLANCHARD.
june16–d1m

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE—WHITEHALL STREET, over "New York" Store, opposite Er Lawshe's.
may28–d3m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jel*–d1y

HARDWARE!
Hardware for the Million!
TOMMEY & STEWART,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA........GEORGIA,
OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
A large and complete assortment of Hardware, at
Prices Not to be Undersold
IN THIS PORTION OF GEORGIA.

Iron,	Axes,	Blacksmiths' Tools,
Steel,	Spades,	Carpenters' Tools,
Lead,	Shovels,	Tools for all Trades,
Chains,	Nails,	Farming Implements,
Guns,	Castings,	Locks and Hinges,
Sheet Iron,		Carriage Material,
Mining Utensils,		Hollow Ware, &c., &c.

We are Agents, in Atlanta, for
HOOK'S ANTI-FRICTION METAL,
BUFFALO SCALE WORKS,
The Buck-Eye Mower and Reaper,
The best machine of the kind in the World,
"TRIUMPHANT IN ALL COMPETITION,"
and destined to come into general use at the South. BROOK'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON SCREW AND REVOLVING PRESS, half of the profits of which goes to assist in educating young men at Emory College.
REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE
Gold Saw and Game Cock.
With a full stock always on hand and correctness of business principle, which we trust has always characterized us in our business
LONG ESTABLISHED
In Atlanta, we are confident of having continued to us that liberal and generous patronage we have always received.
V. R. TOMMEY. J. S. STEWART,
mar26—d&w1y* Oxford, Ga.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA,........GEORGIA.
WHITE & WHITLOCK,
PROPRIETORS.
W. D. WILEY, Clerk.

Having re-leased and renovated the entire House, we are prepared to entertain guests in a most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.
Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge.
June16–d3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.
Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.
Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,
E. R. SASSEEN, B. W. YORK, R. T. JOURDAN. *ATLANTA, GA.*
J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
June16–dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.
BROWN'S HOTEL,
(Opposite Depot)
MACON, GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage.
je16–dtf

SCREVEN HOUSE,
SAVANNAH........GEORGIA.
SAVANNAH, GA., March 19, 1868.

THE above HOTEL, of modern construction with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by

T. S. NICKERSON,

Of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta; NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S C.

The furniture throughout is of the most elegant description, the rooms scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the attendance is equaled by none in the South.

Travelers stopping at the above Hotel will find the comforts and conveniences of their own homes.

The proprietor pledges himself that every delicacy afforded either by Northern or Southern markets, will be constantly supplied to his table.
june16–d3m

KENNESAW HOUSE,
Marietta, - - - - - Georgia.

A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, containg over fifty rooms especially arranged and adopted for families. For comfort and convenience, the Kennesaw will compare favorably with any house in the South.

Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, take supper at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time afforded for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.
FLETCHER, FREYER & CO.
june16 3m Proprietors.

Journal and Messenger for 1868.

THE present year cannot fail to be full of political events of the gravest moment to the Southern people. It will witness the continuance, and, let us hope, the termination of those atrocious assaults upon free government, upon the Constitution, and rights and liberties of the States and their people now being made for a desperate action. It will witness the defeat of those who shamelessly declare that they are acting "outside the Constitution;" or mark, in the wreck of the Republic, their unholy triumph over those principles and institutions that the Fathers won by their good swords, and consecrated by their best and bravest blood. That this grand struggle may end in favor of law and order, and in the establishment, upon an enduring basis, in the affections of an intelligent and high-souled people of those muniments of Liberty bequeathed by those who made this government, it is necessary that the PEOPLE, whose priceless heritage is at stake, should wake up to a full consciousness of the inestimable value of that stake, and rise to a level with the courage, and energy, and action required to win it.

In the firm confidence that this honored Journal has done its whole duty by the people in all the eventful years—now more than half a century—since its establishment, and more particularly in the trials and vicissitudes through which we have passed since Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-One, we look for that liberal support which it has always received and appreciated as a tribute to its consistency in principles, its dignity in style, and its steady devotion to truth and justice.

From our country friends we expect a staunch support, for it is in the country that newspaper influence is less peruading, and, therefore, more needed. We hope it is not asking too much of our country subscribers to lend their aid in extending our circulation, in order that we may have a broader field for our efforts in the cause of White redemption and deliverance. We have not one subscriber who cannot, with small exertion send us an additional one, and thus double our powers among the masses who are to decide the great battle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY, One Month	$1 00
do Three Months	3 00
do Six Months	5 00
do One Year	10 00
WEEKLY, One Year	3 00

GEORGIA JOURNAL AND MESSENGER is published every Wednesday, Three dollars per annum. Invariably in advance. Every paper will be stopped at the expiration of the time for which it has been paid.

Mr. ROSE, the senior partner in the late firm of Rose & Burr, continues his connection with the paper.

For CASH IN ADVANCE, sent at risk of the subscriber we will send:

Weekly Journal and Messenger, One Year and Southern Christian Advocate, One Year	$5 00
Daily Journal and Messenger, Four Months and Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, for	$9 00
Daily Journal and Messenger, One Month, Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, and Burke's Boys' and Girls' Weekly, One Year, for	$5 00
Weekly Journal and Messenger, One Year, Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, and Boys' and Girls' Weekly, One Year.	$6 50
Daily Journal and Messenger, Four Months, Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, and Boys' and Girls' Weekly, One Year, for	$6 50
Daily Journal and Messenger, One Month, and Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, for	$3 50

J. W. BURKE & CO., Proprietors,
Office—No. 60, Second street,
june16—d&w1f Macon, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)
ATLANTA........GEORGIA,

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard.
500 Sacks White Tennessee Corn.
Howard Kiln Lime.
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. jel8–d3m

600 Cases Boots and Shoes.

JUST received from the Manufacturers, six hundred cases BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at lowest market prices.
F. M. EDDLEMAN & CO.,
No. 4, Decatur Street,
(Near Peachtree Street,)
June 16–eod3t Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

First District—Chatham, Bryant and Effingham—Bradley, negro.
Second District—Liberty, Tatnall and McIntosh—Campbell, negro.
Third District—Wayne, Pierce and Appling—C. D. Graham, Dem.
Fourth District—Glynn, Camden and Charlton—J. M. Coleman, Rad.
Fifth District—Coffee, Ware and Clinch—A. Corbitt, Ind.
Sixth District—Echols, Lowndes and Berrien—Griffin, Ind.
Seventh District—Brooks, Thomas and Colquitt—M. C. Smith, Ind.
Eighth District—Decatur, Mitchell and Miller—B. F. Bruton, Ind.
Ninth District—Early, Calhoun and Baker—R. T. Nesbitt, Dem.
Tenth District—Dougherty, Lee and Worth—Welch, Rad.
Eleventh District—Clay, Randolph and Terrell—Wootten, Dem.
Twelfth District—Stewart, Webster and Quitman—Moore, Dem.
Thirteenth District—Sumter, Schley and Macon—Jones, Rad.
Fourteenth District—Dooly, Wilcox and Pulaski—Collier, Dem.
Fifteenth District—Montgomery, Telfair and Irwin—McArthur, Dem.
Sixteenth District—Laurens, Emanuel and Johnson—Hicks, Dem.
Seventeenth District—Bullock, Scriven and Burke—M. W. Hungerford, Dem.
Eighteenth District—Richmond, Glasscock and Jefferson—Conley, Rad.
Nineteenth District—Taliaferro, Warren and Green—Adkins, Rad.
Twentieth District—Baldwin, Hancock and Washington, Wallace, negro Rad.
Twenty-first District—Twiggs, Wilkinson and Jones—Griffin, Ind.
Twenty-second District—Bibb, Monroe and Pike—Speer, Rad.
Twenty-third District—Houston, Crawford and Taylor—Anderson, Dem.
Twenty-fourth District—Marion, Muscogee and Chattahoochee—Hinton, Dem.
Twenty-fifth District—Harris, Upson and Talbot—Higby, Rad.
Twenty-sixth District—Spalding, Fayette and Butts—Nunnally, Dem.
Twenty-seventh District—Clark, Walton and Newton—Harris, Rad.
Twenty eighth District—Jasper, Putnam and Morgan—Jordan, Rad.
Twenty-ninth District—Wilkes, Lincoln and Columbia—Sherman, Rad.
Thirtieth District—Oglethorpe, Madison and Elbert—McWhorter, Rad.
Thirty first District—Twiggs, Wilkinson and Jones—W. F. Bowers, Rad.
Thirty-second District—White, Lumpkin and Dawson—Landrum, Dem.
Thirty-third District—Hall, Banks and Jackson—Stringer, Rad.
Thirty fourth District—Gwinnett, DeKalb and Henry—Candler, Dem.
Thirty-fifth District—Clayton, Fulton and Cobb—Winn, Dem.
Thirty-sixth District—Meriwether, Coweta and Campbell—Smith, Rad.
Thirty-seventh District—Troup, Heard and Carroll—Merrill, Rad.
Thirty eighth District—Haralson, Polk and Paulding—Head, Dem.
Thirty-ninth District—Cherokee, Milton and Forsyth—Holcombe, Dem.
Fortieth District—Union, Towns and Rabun—C. J. Welborn, Dem.
Forty-first District—Fannin, Gilmer and Pickens—J. B. Dickey, Dem.
Forty-second District—Bartow, Floyd and Chattooga—Burns, Dem.
Forty-third District—Murray, Whitfield and Gordon—Fain, Dem.
Forty-fourth District—Walker, Dade and Catoosa—McCutchen, Dem.

HOUSE.

Appling—Reddish, Dem.
Bryan—Houston, Dem.
Bibb—Turner, negro Rad., and Franks and Fitzpatrick, white Rads.
Butts—Harkness, Dem.
Bartow—F. M. Ford and M. J. Crawford, Dems.
Baker—A. W. George, Dem.
Brooks—W. A. Lane, Ind.
Burke—Malcom Claborn, John Warren, negroes; A. A. Madden, Rad.
Baldwin—O'Neil, negro Rad.
Banks—Bell, Rad.
Bullock—Hall, Dem.
Berrien—Paulk, Dem.
Columbia—Moon, negro, Rice, Rad.
Calhoun—Peppe, Dem.
Chattooga—C. C. Cleghorn, Dem.
Clark—Matt. Davis and Alf. Richardson, negro Rads.
Chattahoochee—McDonald, Dem.
Clay—Turnipseed, Dem.
Cobb—Anderson and Gober, Dems.
Chatham—Osgood and Porter, white Radicals: Sims, negro.
Crawford—Vinson, Dem.
Clayton—Cloud, Dem.
Carroll—Long, Dem.
Campbell—Zellars, Rad.
Clinch—Guilford Lastinger, Ind.
Catoosa—Fowler, Dem.
Coweta—Scroggins, Ind., Sewell, Rad.
Colquitt—Watkins, Rad.
Camden—Hillyer, Rad.
Charlton—Smith, Rad.
Coffee—Smith, Dem.
Cherokee—Perkins, Dem.
Decatur—Powell, Hayden, Rads.
Dawson—Perkins, Rad.
Dade—Nesbit, Dem.
DeKalb—W. H. Clarke, Dem.
Dougherty—Phil. Joiner, negro Rad, and A. R. Reed, Rad.
Dooly—H. Williams, Dem.
Echols—R. W. Phillips, Dem.
Early—H. C. Fryer, Dem.
Effingham—Rahn, Dem.
Emanuel—Gillis, Dem.
Elbert—Tate, Dem.
Franklin—Harrison, Dem.
Forsyth—Kellogg, Dem.
Fulton—Sisson, Talliaferro and Gullatt, Dems.
Fayette—John Hale, Dem.
Floyd—Scott and Ballenger, Dems.
Fannin—Hearn, Rad.
Gwinnett—Nash and Parks, Dem.
Gordon—R. A. Donaldson, Dem.
Glasscock—Nunn, Dem.
Greene—McWhorter, Colby, Rads.
Gilmer—Ellis, Rad.
Glynn—Hall, Rad
Harris—Hudson, Rad., Williams, negro.
Habersham—Erwin, Dem.
Hall—Welchell, Dem.
Hancock—Harrison and Barnes, negroes.
Haralson—Brock, Rad.
Henry—Maxwell, Rad.
Houston—Duncan, Matthews and Felder, Dems.
Heard—Shackelford, Dem.
Harris—Hudson, Dem., and Williams, negro
Hart—Allen, Dem.
Irwin—No election.
Jones—W. M. McCulloch, Dem
Jefferson—B. Ayer and A. Stone, negro Rads.
Jasper—Allen, negro.
Jackson—Bennett, Rad
Johnson—Meadows, Dem.
Lumpkin—Price, Dem.
Liberty—Golden, negro.
Lincoln—Madison, Rad.
Lee—Lindsey and Page, Inds.
Laurens—Linden, Rad.
Lowndes—O'Neal, Rad.
Morgan—A. J. Williams, Rad., and M. Floyd, negro.
Macon—Lumpkin and Fyal, negro Rads.
Marion—W. M. Butler, Dem.
Monroe—Ballard, Rad., Clower, negro.
Miller—Hopkins, Dem.
Murray—Harris, Dem.
Milton—Hook, Dem.
Madison—Moore, Dem.
Muscogee—Smith, negro Rad., and Maull, white Rad.
Mitchell—Burtz, doubtful.
Montgomery—McArthur, Dem.
McIntosh—Campbell, negro Rad.
Newton—A. H. Zachry and A. Livingston, Dems.
Oglethorpe—Adkins and Cunningham, Rads.
Pike—Smith, Dem.
Polk—L. H. Walthall, Dem.
Pierce—Carpenter, Rad.
Pulaski—Buchan and Salter, Rads.
Putnam—Prudden, Rad.
Pickens—Darnell, Rad.
Paulding—Strickland, Rad.
Quitman—Warren, Dem.
Randolph—Tumlin and Goff, Dems.
Richmond—Tweedy and Bryant, white Rads, and Beaird, negro Rad.
Rabun—M. F. Cannon, Dem.
Sumter—John A. Cobb and G. R. Harper, Dems.
Spalding—Ellis, Dem.
Stewart—Humber, Barnum, Dems.
Scriven—W. D. Hamilton, Ind.
Schley—Rainey, Rad.
Taliaferro—Holden, Dem.
Twiggs—Hughes, Ind.
Terrell—Harper, Dem.
Troup—Caldwell and McCormick, Rads.
Talbot—Bethune, white Rad., and Costin, negro Rad.
Taylor—Wilcher, Dem.
Thomas—J. R. Evans, resigned Dr. Carson, Rad.
Telfair—No election.
Tatnall—Surrency, Dem.
Towns—Johnson, Rad.
Upson—Drake, Dem.
Union—J. H. Penland, Dem.
Wilcox—Johnson, Dem.
Wilkinson—C. H. Hooks, Rad.
Walton—Sorrells, Dem.
Wayne—Rumph, Dem.
Worth—J. W. Rouse, Dem.
Washington—W. G. Brown and R. W. Flourney, Dems.
Wilkes—Richard Bradford, Dem., and Belcher, negro Rad.
White—Kytle, Dem.
Whitfield—Shumate, Dem.
Walker—Gray, Dem.
Webster—Geo. Bosser, Dem.
Ware—Smith, Dem.

Eclipse Livery and Sale Stable,
BY DYER & HOPE.
WE also have two Wagon Yards, on Broad and Forsyth streets. Patronage solicited. june16–d1w

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

J. E. WILLIAMS........Mayor.
S. B. LOVE........Clerk of Council.
J. T. GLENN........City Attorney.
E. M. FARRAR........City Treasurer.
B. J. ROACH........City Physician.
JAS. F. COOPER........City Engineer.
GEO. STEWART........Street Overseer.
JO. S. SMITH....City Tax Receiver and Collector.
PAT. FITZGIBBON........Hall Keeper.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—Richard Peters and M. T. Castleberry.
Second Ward—E. E. Rawson and A. W. Mitchell.
Third Ward—W. C. Anderson, and one vacancy.
Fourth Ward—J. E. Gullatt and W. B. Cox.
Fifth Ward—J. A. Hayden and E. W. Holland.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

L. P. THOMAS........Chief Marshal
E. C. MURPHY........Deputy Marshal.
J. L. JOHNSON........First Lieut. of Police.
T. C. MURPHY........Second Lieut. of Police.

POLICEMEN.

F. J. Bomar, D. Rogan, J Cook, E. A. Center, F. T. Kicklighter, J. A. Hinton, E. D. Hall, J. L. Crenshaw, G. W. Bowen, A. Jarrard, O. P. Woodliff, Jasper Groves, J. S. Holland, R. O. Haynes, D. Queen, J. A. Lang, Green Holland, H. W. Wooding, H. J. Holtzclaw, J. F. Barnes, T. G. McHan, J. A. Lanier, Jack Smith, J. McGee, J. M. Cook.

CLERK OF 1ST MARKET.—Theophilus Harris.
CLERK OF 2D MARKET.—F. T. Ryan.
SEXTON.—G. A. Pilgrim.
CITY ASSESSORS.—H. C. Holcombe, C. P. Cassin, and B. D. Cheshire.
ASSESSORS OF LAND TAKEN FOR OPENING STREETS.—Levi C. Wells and Frank P. Rice.
KEEPER POWDER MAGAZINE.—W. W. Davis.
SUPERINTENDENT ALMSHOUSE.—W. Y. Langford.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance—Peters, Mitchell, Rawson.
Ordinance—Mitchell, Hayden, Peters.
Streets and Sidewalks—Gullatt, Rawson, Hayden.
Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—Cox, Anderson, Castleberry.
Lamps and Gas—Hayden, Peters.
Relief—Castleberry, Rawson, Gullatt, Hayden.
Market—Hayden, Castleberry, Holland.
Fire Department—Gullat, Cox.
Police—Rawson, Cox, Anderson.
Cemetery—Mitchell, Rawson.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Anderson, Peters.
Tax—Holland, Rawson, Cox.
On Printing—Holland, Castleberry.
Salaries—Cox, Mitchell, Holland.

FULTON COUNTY OFFICIALS.

B. N. WILLIFORD........Sheriff.
W. L. HUBBARD........Deputy Sheriff.
DANIEL PITTMAN........Ordinary.
W. R. VENABLE........Clerk Superior Court.
C. M. PAYNE........County Treasurer.
JNO. M. HARWELL........Tax Collector.
SAMUEL GRUBB........Tax Receiver.
T. A. KENNEDY........County Surveyor.
WM. KILE........Coroner.

JUDGES OF THE INFERIOR COURT.

E. M. Taliaferro, C. C. Green and Wm. Watkins.
J. W. Manning, Clerk.

Atlanta Fire Department.

THOMAS HANEY........Chief
ELISHA BUICE........1st Assistant
JESSE SMITH........2d Assistant
B. F. MOORE........Secretary
JAMES E. GULLATT........Treasurer

ATLANTA ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.

J. H. MECASLIN........President
T. C. MURPHY........Foreman
L. ALEXANDER........Secretary
H. MUHLENBRINK........Treasurer
JACOB EMMEL........First Director
GEORGE RAAB........Second Director
HENRY HANEY........Third Director
M. L. COLLIER........Engineer
J. K. WEAVER........First Assistant Engineer
WM. KROGG........Second Assistant Engineer
JOEL OSBORN........Third Assistant Engineer
J. S GERMANY, JERRY LYNCH,........Axemen
SAMUEL WILSON, Delegate to Fire Department

MECHANIC ENGINE COMPANY NO 2.

J. E GULLATT........President
J. G. KELLEY........Vice President
W. D. LUCKIE, Jr........Secretary
O. H. JONES........Treasurer
JOEL KELSEY, Jr........First Director
HENRY GULLATT........Second Director
JAS. M. TOY........Chief Engineer
W. G. MIDDLETON........First Assistant Engineer
FRED KROG, Jr........Second Assistant Engineer
W. J. MIDDLETON........Third Assistant Engineer
G. P. CAMPBELL, W. F. WOODS,........Pipemen
J. M. BUICE, JOSEPH WILEY,........Axemen
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TO KEEP THE LIGHT OF THEIR BEAUTIful countenances as if "under a half bushel," can certainly do so by burning in their parlors the FEEBLE DIM BURNING lights of POOR LAMPS and POORER OILS.

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For The Constitution.]

A Prophet Foretelling His Own Infamy.

NUMBER IV.

GOV. BROWN AND HIS CHICAGO SPEECH.

The reason assigned by Gov. Brown in his speech in the Chicago Convention for his abandonment of the Democratic party and his embracing the principles of the Radicals, is utterly at variance with his declaration in his speeches in Georgia, made a short time previously, in which he gave his reasons for not acting with the Democrats.

Extracts from both are presented to show that they are totally irreconcilable.

In his speech at Rome, made the 10th of April last, and written by himself for publication, he said:

"Again, I and many of those who act with me, are denounced as renegades from the Democratic party. What Democratic party? Not the old States Rights Democracy, with which I have acted all my life. The present *so-called* Democratic party does not profess a single principle, nor entertain a single sentiment in common with the old States Rights Democracy. If so, what is it? All know that the very foundation upon which that organization rested, was the doctrine of State Sovereignty, primary allegiance to the State, and the right of secession. This was the doctrine of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, which were the text books of the Democratic party. But this is no part of the creed of the present so-called Democracy of Georgia."

"I affirm that the present *so-called* Democracy does not even profess to stand upon a single principle of the old State Rights Democracy."

This is what he said to the people of Georgia in the canvass before the late election, as his excuse for separating from the Democratic party. His meaning is so clearly expressed that it cannot be mistaken or misunderstood. He could no longer act with the Democratic party, "because the doctrine of State sovereignty, primary allegiance to the State, and the right of Secession—the doctrine of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions"—was "no part of their creed."

But in Chicago he was in a Convention of red hot Radicals, and in addressing them, he gave his Rome speech a flat contradiction. Hear him:

"When the President of the United States granted me his pardon, I was sworn to support, not only the Constitution of the United States. but the Union of the States. When I did that. I abandoned the doctrine of Secession, for I could not support the Union of the States and encourage Secession from the Union. The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions advocated that doctrine. If I understand the principles of the Democratic party, it has always been a part of the platform on which they have stood. Hence it is that I feel that I am no longer bound by party allegiance to stand by the Democratic party, after I have been sworn to abandon the very corner-stone of its creed."

This language is as explicit as that used at Rome. It is that the doctrine of secession is contained in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, and has always been a part of the platform of the Democratic party and is "The very corner-stone of its creed."

The question naturally presents itself: Why this contradictory language? Why does the Governor speak, as an Indian would say, with a forked tongue? Why occupy one position before the people of Georgia, and in less than two months, upon the same subject, before his new friends and Radical allies, another diametrically opposite? In explaining his present course of action, why give one reason to his people at home, and a totally different one to the people of the North and West? If he has any fixed principles, why have one set for the South and another for the North? May it not truly be said of him, that he exemplifies the truth of the paradox *his only fixed principle is to have no principle at all.*

But in the reasons he gave for his abandonment of principles heretofore held by him, he was at fault both at Rome and at Chicago.

When he told his audience at Rome that the reason why he cannot now act with the Democratic party is, that the party does not now "profess a single principle, nor entertain a single sentiment in common with the old States Rights Democracy," he knew that charge was untrue." He knew then, and he knows now, that the distinctive doctrine of the Democratic party is now, as it has always been, a strict adherence to the Constitution, yielding to the Federal Government all powers which have been granted to it, and no others, and claiming for the States all which have not been granted away, or prohibited to them. He knows that the Democratic party never has, and does not now concede the supremacy of Congressional legislation, but in the exercise of granted power—that it holds all legislation "outside of the Constitution" void and of no effect, and that it is the right of the judiciary so to declare it. He knew that this is now, and ever has been the fundamental creed of that party—and knowing it, the assertion that the present Democratic party professes no principles in common with the old States Rights Democracy was wilfully false.

Again—when in his Chicago speech he told the Convention that "secession is now the corner-stone of the creed" of the Democratic party, that "it has always been a part of the platform on which they have stood," he knowingly asserted what is untrue. He knew that secession never has been a part of the platform of the National Democratic party, and that it is not so now. He knew that that doctrine was held only by Southern Democrats, and that it did not obtain at all outside of the Southern States. He is not so ignorant as not to know this. He knew, furthermore, that Southern Democrats, whatever may have been their views heretofore of the right of secession, do not now hold that doctrine as a practical question. He knows that they have yielded it in the issue which has been decided against them, and are not asserting it as a right to be exercised. Knowing these things, why did he so egregiously misrepresent a party in which he was once an honored leader? Why did he place the people of his own section in a false position before the country? But one answer can be given: it was done to subserve his own selfish purposes. Having abandoned those who once trusted and honored him—who "elevated him four times Governor," he knew that he had forfeited their confidence, and that he will receive no more honors from their hands. His only hope is to look in an opposite direction. Hence, to ingratiate himself with his new friends, he must misrepresent his old ones, and unite in the effort to make them and their principles odious. For this purpose he represented them as still holding the doctrine which he knew was odious to his new friends, though he once professed to hold it himself. At home, where that doctrine was popular, he denounced them for having abandoned it—amongst his Radical allies, with whom he knew it to be unpopular, he represented them as still making it "the corner-stone of their creed." How much "the allurement of office" had to do in prompting him to this course, events yet to transpire, will show. For the sake of office he may betray his own people, and do all in his power to keep alive the odium in which they are held by those from whom he now expected favors, but office, when obtained, cannot relieve the infamy which he has brought upon himself by willingly misrepresenting the people of his own section in order to elicit the plaudits of their enemies and oppressors. Verily, he has his reward in the contempt which his misrepresentation of his old friends, and his abandonment of their rights, have incurred. Let him enjoy it.

VERITAS.

The Proposed Military Assassinations.

We publish in another column some extraordinary facts in relation to the arrest, seizure and trial of American citizens in Georgia, and the compassing of their lives by acts so vile, so unscrupulous, so murderous in their base and cruel intent, that we feel as if we were transported back to the scenes of centuries ago, when the rack was brought in to extort confessions from the accused, or the witnesses who had failed to inculpate in accordance with the desires of the court. Well did Mr. Webster say that military commissions were always organized to convict, when these are the deeds that we witness as their fruit.

Not long ago a bad man named Ashburn was killed in a house of ill-fame at Columbus. Georgia. Leading a life of shame and violence, he was at war, not only with society, but had also his special friends with those who, like himself, followed a life of crime. Falling thus in a low haunt of vice, the natural presumption that he fell by the hands of some of his own set was confirmed by the expressions and acts of these parties. To the Conservatives of Georgia, the fact that such a man was a prominent Radical leader and agent was a daily argument that was to them invaluable, just as are the character and antecedents of such persons as Hunnicut, Holden, Matchett, Conover, Ashley, and others whom this party delight to honor. But it suited the purpose of Radicalism to ascribe this murder or killing (for the exact facts have never transpired) to members of the Conservative party at Columbus.

In a free country, governed by laws, a false accusation against a citizen may be dangerous under special circumstances, but there are very many safeguards to innocence. The citizen is arrested, but he has a right to know at once the nature of the accusation against him, to be present at the examination of the witnesses, to have counsel, to have visits from counsel and relatives, to be tried by a jury, with known rules of evidence; whatever is done against him must be done in the light of day.

How different is this case! Without any proof, four respectable citizens are arrested and confined in separate apartments at Atlanta: denied all communication with friends save under military surveillance, and all opportunity to confer with counsel. Two white men are in Fort Pulaski, confined in cells, and denied all access to friends or counsel. To-day, we believe, these six parties are to be brought out of their dungeons and hurried to trial for their lives before a military commission—one of those institutions which Mr. Webster says "are always organized to convict."

Such a statement of facts is sufficiently horrible, disgraceful to us a people damning to every officer and agent concerned in it. It is hardly possible to realize that such a thing can be while we dare to hold up our hands among civilized nations, and claim that this is a land of liberty, to which we have proudly invited the oppressed of all nations.

But this is only a part of the infamous record. Whilst these men are thus "immured in dungeons, cut off from access to friends and counsel, their enemies, with artful and incessant malice, have been busy in procuring false testimony. Large and extraordinary rewards are offered for testimony, and lest base men be not found ready to earn this blood money, the uniform of the nation is degraded by the military apprehension of ignorant and impressible negroes, dragging them by force before a *secret* military board, and there by threats, curses, starvation, and solitary confinement, endeavoring to extort from them the false testimony upon which the lives of innocent men may be taken away. The testimony we publish to-day establishes these facts. It demonstrates the character of the government under which these people of the South are living.

Let every man ask himself, under such a system, what safety there is for the life or liberty of any man, however pure or blameless may be his conduct. Any man is liable to be convicted by these base instrumentalities. No man is safe for one moment. And now shall we fold our arms because these things happen to men far off, whom we have not seen, of whose names we have barely heard, and possibly would never have heard but for this dastardly outrage? If we do not make this case our own. If we do not make it by our indignant protest and reprobation, then are we by our silence the accomplices of these tyrants. In this matter neither we nor Congress nor the President can escape a just and solemn responsibility if either fails to do his part towards arresting this act of atrocity. While we read, this crime, this incredible shame, this deed of cruelty and cowardice may be pushed to its consummation. It is in the power of the President or of General Grant, either of them, to apply a remedy to this proceeding. It is but just to both to suppose that the reason why they have not heretofore acted is because they have not been made aware of the facts.

We publish the above, from the National Intelligencer, and the subjoined testimony, to which it alludes, with no view of awakening the spirit of Charlotte Corday, or heating the blood of a Ku-Klux; and yet who would be surprised if that should be the result?

Georgia, Muscogee county:

Personally appeared before me, the 6th day of June, 1868, Sandy Wilson, colored man, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on Monday, June 1, 1868, about 11 A. M., deponent was arrested on the streets of Columbus by one Thomas Grier and a Federal soldier, and carried to headquarters of this post, and delivered over to Captain Wills, commanding post; that in the room were three other United States officers, names not known, besides Captain Wills; that he was first accused of being a *Democratic negro*, and a book was produced and referred to, in which were written names, among which deponent read his own name. Deponent at [illegible] protested against this arrest, and told one of the officers: "Captain, am I not a free man," to which the officer replied that, "Yes, he was; but he was trying to make himself a slave again by his vote;" that questions and remarks were rapidly addressed to him by all these officers, not giving deponent time, if he could have so done, to have answered them. Finally, Captain Wills asked deponent: "When did you wait on Cliff Grimes?" To which he answered, "Two years ago."

Wills. You need not be lying; tell me where Cliff Grimes was on the night Ashburn was killed.

Deponent. I do not know, as I was not here.

Wills. Where were you, sir?

Deponent. I was on steamer C. D. Fry as a boat hand—Abe Fry, master—on the river. We were coming up to Columbus, and were met by the steamboat Shamrock, near Bellevue, and by her were told of Ashburn's death.

One of the officers then asked him about Cliff Grimes' character. Deponent said: "He was a perfect gentleman; did not know anything else about him. He treated deponent very kindly.

After several questions and cross questions to the same effect by said officers, Captain Wills told deponent that "all this lying would do no good;" "that he (Wills) knew all about this matter, and was determined to get the truth out of deponent, and he might as well own up."

Deponent again asserted he knew no more than he had stated, when Wills asked him if he could write his name. Answer: "I can." Wills: "Here! write your name on this sheet of paper, so I can know you tell the truth," at the same time giving him pen, ink and paper. Deponent said he was too sharp to write his name to a blank paper; but taking the pen, wrote Captain Wills' name. Wills: "You are sharp, Mr. Nelson." Deponent: "I am not sharp, but I am *honest*." Wills: "I'll have the truth out of you, sir." That deponent was kept in a guard room under the court house all that night with nothing to eat; that on Tuesday, Captain Wills and the same three officers visited him in his cell and propounded substantially the same queries as before, with same results as before. This was about 10 A. M. They left him again; he was locked up and kept there without one mouthful of food, and none was offered him by the guards. An old negro woman named Mary brought him some food, but it was not allowed him by the soldiers. That he was so guarded and kept till Thursday morning, when Captain Wills came again to see him, and asked about the same questions, with results as above, and as he was about to leave deponent asked leave to go to see his sister, Nancy Nelson; he was allowed to go, under promise of returning again that afternoon. He went, and reported back at about 5 P. M. same day. The food that he got at his sister's was the first and only he received during his said confinement, from June 1 to June 4.

That he was again questioned by Wills same as before—same results—when Wills said "he would have the truth out of him;" again he was put in the guard-house, where he stayed till Friday morning, 5th instant, at about 7 A. M., when he was released, Wills saying: "Mr. Nelson, you may go; I believe you are an honest man."

SANDY NELSON.

Sworn and subscribed before us this 6th day of June, 1868.

WM. A. GUERRAD,
D. P. ELLIS.
R. J. MOSES, JR., Notary Public.

Georgia, Muscogee county.

Before me personally appeared Abner Griffin, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1868, in the county and State aforesaid, being then in the employ of Colonel E. T. Shepherd, on his place in Wynton, Georgia, he was arrested by two Federal soldiers and taken under guard to Captain Wills' headquarters; that he was kept a prisoner there from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., that he was examined by two men, one in the uniform of the United States, and the other in citizen's clothes, with a military cap; that he was asked what time Dr. Kirksey came home on the night of the murder of Geo. W. Ashburn, and he replied between seven and eight, and that then one of the officers called him a damned liar, and that they would send him to Fort Pulaski with a shaved head and a ball and chain on him; that he was greatly frightened, and in exceeding fear of his life. Deponent testified that he got the Doctor's horse the next morning; did not notice anything different about the horse. The harness and buggy were in their place, where they had been put by deponent the night before; and that he was not allowed to go out of the room; he was kept there all day, and before leaving he was again called in and asked the same question over again, to which he gave the same answers. He was then told he might go, if he would be at his place when they sent for him again. Deponent promised, and was then permitted to go home. Deponent further says that he did not know any cause why he should be arrested, and asked, but no information was given.

his
ABNER ✕ GRIFFIN.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 6th June, 1868. R. J. MOSES, JR.
Notary Public.
W. A. GUERARD,
RYMER O. MOSES.

Clara Brooks, a colored girl, ten or twelve years of age, employed on the plantation of Colonel Edward T. Shepherd, testifies that she, in company with several other negroes, was arrested by Federal soldiers, taken to headquarters, and confined for a short time, and was questioned under threats by the officers conducting the examination to the whereabouts of Dr. Kirksey, one of the parties arrested on the night of the killing of Ashburn.

Charlotte Hall, a negro woman employed as a servant in the house in which Grimes, one of the parties arrested, lives, testifies under oath that she was arrested, taken to military headquarters, placed in close confinement, not allowed communication with any one. She was kept in close custody for three days, and during this time she was subjected to repeated long and severe examinations by the military officers; was cursed and threatened by the officers. She testifies under oath as follows: "Just before leaving, one of the officers told me I was lying all round, and that I would rather rot in the fort for three or for six years than to tell the truth on my damned Democratic friends; that I might as well tell the truth, for Frederick (a Frenchman who waited on Mr. Wright) had told all about it, and that when I went to Atlanta and met Frederick, that he would catch me in a lie. One of the officers then took a piece of rope and put it under my chin, and said that when they got me to Fort Pulaski they would do me that way until I told the truth on my Democratic frien[ds]. Was reimprisoned, taken out again, and re-examined in the same way. One of the officers was writing at the table when I was being examined. I do not know what he wrote. Before being discharged I was asked if I was not the mistress of some of the young men. One of the officers proposed to send me to Fort Pulaski, but the others objected, and, after [illegible] friends run [illegible] not to let my Democratic friends [illegible] off, I was discharged."

Cicero Johnson, a colored man, testifies that he was arrested, taken to military headquarters and was examined by Major Leonard, of the Freedmen's Bureau. Captain Wills, and another officer. Had several long and severe examinations, and was repeatedly cursed and threatened; was put in prison without food, bedding, or lights, and was taken out from time to time and examined, and reimprisoned. One of the officers said to me, "We are tired of [illegible] lying, and will have to send you to Fort Pulaski, where you will have your head shaved and wear a ball and chain." The same officer asked me if I knew how long I would be alive; was accused of being a Democratic negro, and was questioned as to my reasons for quitting the Loyal League; the officers told me they knew all about the matter, and their questions and threats were, to make me implicate the young gentlemen arrested for the murder of Ashburn.

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is located on Alabama street, next door to the Ladies' Entrance of the United States Hotel, first floor. The COUNTING ROOM is in the front of the building, where all matters of a business character will be transacted. The EDITORS' SANCTUM is in the rear of the same, access being had to it through the Counting Room. Immediately adjoining the Counting Room we have arranged a comfortable READING ROOM, where the public will find all the prominent Daily and Weekly journals of the country. To this Reading Room we extend a cordial invitation to all.

COMMUNICATIONS giving interesting information from all parts of the country solicited; as well as contributions of a Literary and Political nature, the Editor agreeing to give publicity to only such as in his judgment will be of interest to the patrons of the paper. In no instance will rejected MS. be returned.

A BULLETIN BOARD will be found in front of THE CONSTITUTION establishment, on which will be posted the latest telegraphic news—political and commercial—and such other matters of interest as may come to hand after the morning paper has gone out. To this Board public attention is directed.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION will be delivered to city subscribers by faithful carriers at sunrise, and it is requested that any irregularity or non-reception of the paper be promptly reported at the Counting Room. Terms of the Daily: TEN DOLLARS per annum; Weekly, THREE DOLLARS per annum; Daily per month, ONE DOLLAR; Single Copies, TEN CENTS, to be had of newsboys, at the Counting Room, or on the Counters of Phillips & Crew, and the News Stands generally. THE CONSTITUTION will also be found every day in the hands of News boys on the several lines of railway.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be received as late as nine o'clock P. M., but in order to secure insertion the following morning they should be handed in by TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon. LOCAL NOTICES will be charged TWENTY FIVE CENTS per line; SPECIAL NOTICES Twenty Cents per line. In the regular Advertising columns ONE DOLLAR per square will be charged for the first insertion. For a longer period, or contract, see another column.

LETTERS of a financial or business character should be addressed to "THE CONSTITUTION, Box 82, ATLANTA, GA.," while those of a political nature, or having reference to matters other than business, should be directed to

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 19, 1868.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

CALLED BY THE

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

WILL MEET

IN ATLANTA,

On Wednesday, July 22, 1868.

The several counties will do well to elect their delegates at an early day.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a Grand Democratic Mass Meeting at Atlanta, on the 22d day of July next. The most distinguished orators from all parts of the Union will be invited, liberal arrangements will be made with the Railroad Companies, and a demonstration will then be made that will speak in thunder tones the determined purpose of Georgia to shake off all Radical domination, and to array herself on the side of Democracy and the Constitution.

Further particulars will be furnished shortly.

J. F. ALEXANDER, Chairman,
Democratic Executive Committee, Fulton Co.

IMPORTANT TO DELEGATES.

We are requested by Mr. John B. Peck, Master Transportation W. & A. R., to announce that Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to be held in New York July 4th, will be furnished Tickets via Louisville and via Mailboats, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg and Philadelphia—or via Indianapolis, Columbus, Pittsburg and Philadelphia—or via Indianapolis, Crestline, Pittsburg and Philadelphia—on application to J. H. Porter, General Ticket Agent at Atlanta, for $17 50, which will entitle them to go to New York and return.

These tickets may be obtained from June 20th to July 1st, inclusive, and are good for return until July 20th. This arrangement does not apply to Alternates, except such as go in place of regular Delegates. Alternates, Visitors and others will be furnished tickets over the same routes at $37 00, as heretofore published.

To Georgia Delegates.

ATLANTA, June 17th, 1868.

Editor Constitution: Please publish the following telegram just received in reference to quarters, in New York, for the Georgia Delegation:

J. B. GORDON.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1868.

To Gen. John B. Gordon:

I have engaged a parlor at the Chanler House, opposite the New Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street, Doctor Duncan proprietor. Georgia delegates desiring it will be furnished board and lodging there.

JAMES GARDNER.

☞ Members of the Press, visiting the city, are requested to leave their names at our office, and "THE CONSTITUTION" will be sent to their rooms during their stay.

GEN. GORDON.—It will be observed by referring to a letter addressed to the editor of this journal, and which appears in its columns this morning, that our distinguished fellow-citizen, General John B. Gordon, declines to enter the contest for the United States Senate. It is to be regretted that he has so decided. Some men are calculated to honor any position to which they may be called, however exalted that position may be. General Gordon is one of them. He can afford, however, to wait and bide his time. We hope the day is not far distant when such men as he can consent to fill the highest office in the gift of a State, even that of a United States Senator, without the necessity of being brought in official contact, at the Federal Capitol with such as would disgrace the councils of any nation.

The letter of General Gordon is high-toned, dignified, pointed—a true reflex of the character of the man.

"The harp that once through Tara's halls
The soul of music shed—
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
As though that soul was dead."

The reader's attention is directed to the beautiful sketch of Irish history on the fourth page of this morning's paper.

UNHEEDED EXAMPLE.—The party in power vainly and sacreligiously claim to be the "God and morality" party of the country. They scoffingly denounce as heathen whoever impudently rejects their progressive ideas. They boast of a civilization superior to any in the past. But, we wish to show them how much more magnanimous to a fallen foe, under similar circumstances were barbarians, as they would term them, even five hundred years before the introduction of christianity into the world.

The Romans, after their subjugation of the Greeks, appreciating their wisdom and virtue, adopted the code of Solon's laws.—Their institutions were revered by a people appreciative of their enemies and subjects. Hear Pliny in his advice to Maximus, the newly appointed Governor of the province of Greece. Says he, "remember that you go to a country where letters, politeness [illegible] culture itself [illegible] invented. Revere the gods and heroes, the ancient virtue and glory of the nation. Respect even its fables and its vanity, remembering that from Greece we derived our laws. The right of conquest, indeed, hath enabled us to impose our laws on the Greeks; but that people had first given us our laws, at our solicitation, and when they had nothing to fear from the power of our arms. It would be inhuman and barbarious to deprive them of the small remnant of liberty which they still possess."

"History Repeats Itself."

Accepting as the basis of our view, the philosophy of historical fact, we have cause to thank God, and congratulate the country upon the early demise of the Radical party, and the consignment of its infamous principles to that oblivion in which it will be remembered only in the anathemas of an indignant people, in all time to come. Taking the constant repetition of past events as a forerunner of what is to be, we have much to encourage this hope. Ultra parties in Church or State, with the extreme measures they adopt, however effective in force for a time, are destined, by invisible agencies, to short duration. History rarely cites an exception.

Since the close of the war, every act of Radical legislation, with reference to the South, has been conceived in oppression, proscription, injustice, and tyranny. The leaders of that party are influenced by that magnanimous spirit, in the absence of which their measures are as brittle as ropes of sand. They are blind to that "wisdom, justice, and moderation," without which all laws are virtually void from their enactment. In every enlightened understanding, a nice distinction exists between truth and error, right and wrong. And whenever the State, by its civil or military power, interposes obligations foreign to these established convictions, or seeks to absolve the allegiance of the citizen from principles inherent in his ideas of divine as well as human government; or to enforce obedience to measures inimical thereto, it at once wages war upon cardinal principles of all true government, whether human or divine. The mile-posts of the past point their ominous fingers to this fact.

In France, as elsewhere, this spirit was violent in its opposition to the Reformation; but the more vindictive the effort to suppress its principles, the deeper root they took in the popular heart. The *burning charmer*, an instrument of Francis II, to torture the Huguenots, and the unrelenting persecution of the Waldenses, which, for ages, tracked its course in blood, culminated in the horrible masacre of St. Bartholomew, which, in verity of that axiom that the conscience, under convictions of truth, cannot be forced to renounce them by fire or by sword, led to the security of their civil rights, in the edict of Nantes, under Henry IV. This measure continued in force until the weak, profligate, and perfidious Prince, Louis XIV, in propitiation of his enormities, by its appeal, opened again the flood-gates of persecution, until they rained with the blood of his innocent victims. The more intense, however, the persecution, and the severer the punishment imposed, the more firmly they served to unite the opposing forces in resistance to the instruments of their oppression.

In England it instituted the Star Chamber and the High Commission, the one a political, the other a religious inquisition. These courts, instituted with the thirst of blood, in the malignity with which they punished the objects of their hate, clothed themselves with an infamy only excelled by that of the ruling power at Washington. Preceding, and for a time after the Restoration, they form a prominent feature in the affairs of the Kingdom. Soon, however, they gave place to that spirit of toleration which has characterized its unbroken march to a glorious destiny. In different parts of Europe, at separate periods, this spirit prevailed, like a flame of fire, consuming all within its reach. One of its first victims were the Waldenses, whom it punished with savage ferocity.—Its ostensible design was the extirpation of heretics; but it embraced a wider field. Equal in fertility of resource with our more pious brethren at the North, it took cognizance of all questions, whether of political, moral, social, or religious reform.—With the opponents of its views it wielded its baleful fires. Before its deeds the fury of barbarians grew cold with dismay. In France it raged with the madness of wild beasts. In Portugal it erected amphitheatres, as on gala days, for the public display of its executioners. In Spain it exacted half a million at its sacrificial shrine. In the United States, with primitive zeal, it figured in the colonies. It struggled for supremacy in church and State. Losing none of its virulence, it was as deadly in venom as the poison of the rattle-snake.—But at that time, the virgin soil of America was inimical to its growth. In a few years it disappeared. Its pernicious seeds fell unincubated upon the ground. The late war fructified and brought them forth to life again. In its noxious atmosphere they grew, and have grown, until, in less than eight years, a deadly upas, it waves over all the land.

But, like its predecessors, it is destined soon to die. Like them, it betrays the rottenness of all systems of government, whether church or State, not founded in Christian civilization. The Radical party, its foster-parent, has no conception of the duties of government. Ignorant of the past, of the true philosophy of man; with no conception of those higher and diviner agencies, which, in human governments control, it mistakes brute force for moral power. It relies on emissaries to implant, and the sword to rivet upon a people ideas of reform at variance with their convictions of truth. Its failure to accomplish these ends, is already vividly foreshadowed in religious as well as political history. Its diabolical acts are prefaced with, and pretexed upon, pretended punishment of rebellion. It assays to eradicate the old Adam and prevent the new. So claimed the authors of all the measures designed to supplant the sin of heresy.

Religious persecution and political oppression, originating alike in the bigotry of human nature, the moral depravity of mankind, and that intolerant spirit, which, when given the power, seeks to enforce its political dogmas and religious fanaticism by coercive means, are so foreign, the first to the principles of Christianity, the latter to the precepts of enlightened government, that in history few instances occur in which they have not recoiled with terrible retribution upon the heads of their devoted instruments. To the Radical party the hand-writing is on the wall. It needs no Daniel to interpret its meaning.

☞ Brown, Blodgett & Co., told the people to adopt the Constitution, and Relief would "stick." Congress now says to the people, since you are "stuck," we will expunge the Relief clause, to advoid litigation hereafter. The "nigger" and white Radicals of the State, sold themselves for a "mess of pottage" which they didn't get. When Esau bargains with Jacob again, we would advise him to exact pre-payment.

Will Brown, Blodgett & Co., receive a like reward?

Foreign versus Home Philanthropy.

The universal Yankee nation is as prolific in philanthropic schemes as rich soil in the growth of noxious weeds. It affects to be the grand foci whose light dispels the darkness of the universe. It claims to be the missionary through which the world shall be converted from heathenism to its progressive ideas. It is the proaganda of all social and political reforms, and Boston, the chosen seat of its transcendental faith. Being the center of this great moral solar system, she arrogates to herself the lead in all schemes looking not only to the amelioration of mankind, but her generous nature is such as to hopefully anticipate that period when some of the lower orders of being, through her benign influences, shall assume a place in the family of man.

Among the latest enterprises of this city of plastic platitudes, is a paper devoted to the cause of the *rebel* Cretans. Now, reader, do not be startled when it is announced that Boston's bowels of compassion are moved in behalf of down-trodden and oppressed *rebels*. Boston, yes, cold and stoic Boston, has a heart; and even *rebels* are touching it to tenderness and tears. Her instructive love of these outlaws, rises in her soul, expanding it into full-blown sympathy, even as the sensitive plant by the light of returning day.

To be serious, we are deeply moved in behalf of the Cretans. Their condition is too much like our own, not to claim our heart-felt sympathies. A people similarly situated as ourselves, having fought for, and failed to win their freedom, and subjected as we have been to a merciless and cruel war, could not feel otherwise than the deepest interest in their behalf. They have been struggling, as were we a few years since, in a doubtful cause; and we would that we were in a condition to aid in the relief of their distress; but we are very poor. Our substance has been taken from us as effectually as if an army of Egyptian locusts had swept over the land. A dozen or so Oma Pachas came upon us from their Turkish strong-holds, a few years since, with fire and sword, reducing us to skin and bones, until now we languish in our native nudity. Therefore, we are under the painful necessity, however much our affections may yearn us toward them, of leaving the Cretans to the tender care and liberal charities of our more fortunate Boston friends. We wish them good speed, however, in their enterprise, but warn them, as their eyes wander sorrowfully and their hearts heave pathetically towards the distant Cretes, to remember, occasionally, their own self-created Crete in our midst.

Reported Military Outrage at Georgetown, Quitman Co., Ga.

We are informed by letter, from a responsible party, that there was a gross military outrage perpetrated at Georgetown, on Monday last, which should be immediately investigated by General Meade, as we cannot believe that he will tolerate such action on the part of his subordinates when the facts are made known to him, and which are stated as follows by our correspondent: "A negro was imprisoned for horse and mule stealing, and was chained by the jailor because the jail was notoriously insecure. Major Cochrane, whose headquarters are at Albany, Ga., being informed of the action of the jailor, ordered his arrest, and he was taken to Eufaula and placed in the guard-house of that city on Monday night, and the next morning was taken out and started on the railroad for Albany, to appear before Major Cochrane for the offense, in his estimation, of chaining a notorious horse-thief, merely because he was a negro and ought not to be chained. Mr. Delaware Morris, of Georgetown, was the man from whom the negro stole the mule. The jailor is an old man, and this fact, in connection with his justifiable action in the matter, makes his arrest the more oppressive and outrageous."

We earnestly hope that General Meade will look into the matter, and review this action of Major Cochrane, as it is not the first time he has exhibited his tyranny in that section of the country.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Our brother of the Telegraph is right.—It is not the first act of petty tyranny perpetrated in South-western Georgia by the miserable poltroon, Cochrane. He is an ignorant, low-bred, vulgar ass, who entered the army from Skowhegan, and, by some sort of accident, reached the grade of Captain, which rank he now holds. He has neither the sense to command nor the courage to fight; but when trusted with a "little brief authority," he apes his superiors and plays the tyrant. He is unfit for any station above a "lookout" for "dead-beats," and is even regarded, by gentlemen, as a disgrace to the Military of District 3.

General Meade look into the matter! O, yes, General Meade will "look into it;" he is the very embodiment of justice, moderation and mercy—"the mildest-mannered man that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat"—and would like an opportunity to illustrate his sublime tenderness.

SIX TO ONE!—Forney's Chronicle says that the "flood-gates of calumny are opened upon General Grant." To which the New York World replies that "General Grant's position is above the reach of calumny. Calumny leveled at him would recoil upon the calumniator. No Democratic journal, however vigorously opposing General Grant's election, will be so foolish or so unjust as to calumniate him. The calumnies which Republican journals heaped upon General McClellan four years ago made every Democrat sensible of the iniquity of such disgraceful political warfare.

"But while General Grant is safe against all calumny at Democratic hands, as we gladly believe he is also invulnerable to it, his friends and supporters may be entirely assured that the facts of his life and of his career as a General will be spread faithfully before the American people. He will be stripped quite clean, and shown to them as exactly the man and the soldier that he is. Nothing factitious, false, or illusory will be left upon him—not a shred. For example, it is no calumny to state that in the campaign from the Rapidan to the James he commanded 220,000 men, and used up 117,000 of them in using up 19,000 of Lee's 70,000 men. It is no calumny to state that the generalship which trades off the lives of six soldiers against one is not the sort of generalship which spares human suffering and wins its victories by brains."

☞ The Rome Courier says that a member of the firm of S. & W. D. McWhorter lost $2,000 lately. It was not found, until suspicion rested upon a man named John Reed, who was found at Cartersville, where a part of the money was found, $900. Reed said that he found it. He was arrested.

☞ Wm. H. Gage, real estate broker, committed suicide on the 15th, at Orange, New York, while laboring under religious excitement.

Card from General Gordon.

ATLANTA, June 18, 1868.

Editor Constitution: In your issue of this morning, the writer of an article, under the head of "A Vital Matter for the Georgia Legislature to Consider," is pleased to suggest my name as candidate in the approaching election of Senators of the United States from Georgia. The complimentary manner in which the writer asks my consent to the use of my name renders it proper that I reply in this public manner.

I sympathize most deeply with the desire of "Southron" to see Georgia represented in the United States Senate by men who would scrupulously guard her "honor and material interest"—who would heroically defend from the assaults of the wicked and the misrepresentations of the malignant, our mother section, while he remained faithful to the interests of the whole country.

It is a sad truth that our country has been ruined, in a great measure, by erroneous and atheistic theories of *human rights.* To insist, as the enemies of the Constitution do, on conferring upon the ignorant and vicious, rights, (?) or rather to place weapons in their hands to destroy the liberties and *inalienable rights* of the intelligent and virtuous, is both erroneous and atheistic—erroneous by the light of experience, and atheistic in the brighter light of revelation. These theories find no sanction in the enlightened statesmanship of any people, and are sternly rebuked by the teachings of the unerring God.

There can be in this country no permanent prosperity—no true, *regulated* liberty, until the minds of the people are disabused of these illusions, and led back to the correct theories of the rights embodied in the Constitution and illustrated by our practice and experience under it.

In answer to the request of the writer, with much sensibility for his words of kindness, I have to say that I am not a candidate, and cannot consent, under any circumstances, to the use of my name in the connection suggested.

J. B. GORDON.

"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE."—The grand Tycoon of the Radical party—the "butcher"—him of the Chicago Convention—Grant—does not propose to carry out the CONSTITUTION, but the "will of the people"—meaning, of course, the *Radical* party. An exchange not inaptly compares him to a certain ductile youth who served Don Quixote. Thus:

Sancho Panza, when he went to govern the Island of Barataria, never uttered anything wiser. The expression of views that it is proper to make is simply that he has no views, or policy, at all, *except to execute the will of the Radical party*, whenever it may change, or whatever it may be; and he won't tell, if he knew, what that will is now, as it may change before the year is out, or what is now better reason, because it is not fit to be told. Not a word of the Constitution. One thing only he is pledged to, viz: that if the negroes of the reconstructed States and the Radicals should have a majority and they should will to take away the suffrage and the property of the copperheads and white people, it should be his first duty to see it done. In order to obtain his election he distinctly says that he is willing to do anything that is the will of the people—meaning certainly the will of his party. He makes no qualification or restriction as to the Constitution. With him it is an obsolete idea, never to be thought of.

We hope we have too just a God to permit so unholy a desecration as the election of such a man. The spirit of Washington should rise from his ashes to prevent.

The following patriotic lines are from the pen of a young lady in her early teens. They have the ring of the true metal:

For the Constitution.)

Southern Toasts.

Here's to our need—the Southron's meed—
A Ruler brave and true,
To give the oppressed a swift redress;
The oppressor *all* his due.

And here's a toast—the Southron's boast—
We'll drink this o'er and o'er;
And, when we've drained the cup, we'll deep
Libations to it pour.

The Land We Love—'Tis fair above
The proudest lands that reign—
The land that *was* the queen of lands,
And will be queen again.

L. A. W. S.

Atlanta, June 12, 1868.

THE COLUMBUS PRISONERS.—While the batch of prisoners, which arrived here on Wednesday afternoon, were being arrested by a military guard in Columbus, one of the number, Mr. Henes, made his escape, and has not been found since. On the following day he sent this card to the Sun, from which paper we copy it:

To the Public.—As innocence is no protection to a man's life and property, I have left to avoid the arrest ordered by Captain Mills. Our best citizens are almost daily carried over one hundred miles from home and thrown into cells, even when under bond and making no attempt to escape. I am guiltless of any crime, and I desire a fair and legal investigation of any charge that is made against me. Whenever such an opportunity is offered, the authorities will not have to hunt me. I feel justified in avoiding arrest and imprisonment under existing circumstances.

H. HENES.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK ROAD.—Monied men in New York have proposed to complete this line of railway, and the directors have sent their agent back to New York. The Telegraph says: "We know, however, that the proposition made by New York parties has been favorably received and acted upon here, and has been returned with certain conditions which, if acceptable to those who made the offer, the speedy completion of the road may be confidently anticipated. Further than this, we know nothing. The stock of the road is still in good demand, and advancing in price."

☞ Col. Henry M. Ashby is before the Circuit Court at Nashville on a charge of "treason." The case was opened by Mr. Camp on the part of the State, who was replied to by J. M. Fleming, who, in conclusion, inquired "why it was that Gov. Harris, the Governor of Tennessee at the time of secession, and other prominent Generals in Tennessee, had not been prosecuted for treason. But here in East Tennessee, a prosecution against Henry M. Ashby, the defendant, who was a mere youth at the beginning of the war, is persevered in with what looked like a bad spirit of revenge; while there are no prosecutions in Middle or West Tennessee, we have them East Tennessee."

☞ A gentleman writes from Albany to the Macon Telegraph denying the statements of "heavy and abundant showers all over Southwestern Georgia." He adds that there has been no rain in that section for over five weeks, and says the early corn is ruined.

☞ Maj. Gen. T. J. Wood, Colonel of the 2d Cavalry, has been placed upon the retired list. This in consequence of wounds received in battle.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—*Senate.*—The Post Office Committee reported formally on the bill establishing continuous railroad hence to Mobile.

The bill allowing the United States to appeal suits from District Courts, without giving security, passed.

The bill providing that the Senior Associate shall preside when the Chief-Justice is disqualified, passed.

The bill allowing the sale of armed vessels to belligerents, for commercial purposes, passed.

The bill relieving exporters of rum and spirits, killed.

The Conference Committee on the bill removing disabilities, reported, recommending that Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee, and George Houston, of Alabama, the only Democrats on the list, be erased. Adopted.

Hendricks denounced this action as shamefully partisan. No Radical Senator ventured to reply.

Ross and Van Winkle voted nay.

Executive session adjourned.

House.—The Clerks' bonus bill was tabled by 68 to 64. This action effectually kills it.

Resolutions denunciatory of the Indian Treaty ratified by the Senate, passed, declaring that the House will feel bound to refuse the appropriation for its ratification. The treaty is a small affair with the Osage Indians, but it is important as a first direct attack on the combined power of the President and Senate to make treaties.

The bill modifying and essentially limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims passed.

The bill relieving carrying companies from liability for loss or damage to goods caused by the Union or Confederate forces, passed by 80 to 42.

This bill, if it becomes a law, will protect Express Companies against innumerable suits.

The River and Harbor bill was postponed to Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned.

Mexican Matters.

Romero considers the accounts of ministerial troubles exagerated. He is very hopeful. The army consists of twenty-five thousand.

The Government is paying its current expenses.

Demonstrations reactionary on the part of the Chiefs, have been feeble, and are becoming daily more so.

Early pacification and consolidation of the entire Republic, he regards certain.

Counterfeits.

Dangerous counterfeit hundreds on the Central National Bank of New York, and Ohio National Bank, Cincinnati, are circulating.

Death of Mr. Barbee, the Sculptor.

RICHMOND, VA., June 18.—A. G. Barbee, the celebrated Virginia Sculptor, died in Rappahannock county on the 19th of cancer.

Florida Legislature,

TALLAHASSEE, June 18.—In the Legislature, to-day, T. W. Osborn was elected U. S. Senator for four years, by a vote of 51 to 18. Osborn and Welch, who were elected yesterday, are both ultra Radicals. The question of the election of Senator for six years from the fourth of March next, will be taken up to-morrow. All the proceedings are in advance of the action or Congress and without the sanction of Gen. Meade.

Bolivian Minister—Surratt.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—John W. Caldwell, of Ohio, has been confirmed Ministef to Bolivia.

The indictment for murder has been abandoned in the Surratt case, and also the indictment for conspiracy. Penalty, ten years imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand dollars. To be tried.

NOON DISPATCHES.

George Francis Train.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—George Francis Train appeared at the Exchange last night and attempted to speak, but the people hissed him down.

THE GREAT HOSTLER!—The New York World pays its respects to dummy-cigar-smoking-horse-riding Grant now and then, and here is one way that journal has of doing it:

Just for the truth of history, and so as not to muddle the weak brains of the future Bancrofts, we beg our Republican friends not to quote in this canvass Grant's statement "I shall fight it out on the same line if it takes all summer."

How otherwise will the possible Bancroft save his wits from dazing when he discovers that Grant abandoned "this line" after losing more than one and a half times as many men as Lee had, and more than six times as many men as Lee lost? And what will save the poor fellow from lunacy when in the midst of all this hullabaloo he discovers that Grant having abandoned "this line" found himself at the base of another line which could have been reached without the loss of a man—the line from which the Army of the Potomac was once recalled.

And nothing but suicide, surely, can console him for the discovery, which our Republican friends must perceive that he will make, that Grant not only took all that summer, but the next fall, and the winter following and the spring too, before his swopping off of six Northern soldiers for every Southern soldier had been "fought out."

☞ The Chicago Republican says: Such is part of the material which to-day constitutes the Democratic party. Gen. N. B. Forrest goes to the July Convention in New York, his hands red with the blood of murdered soldiers of the United States, to represent Tennessee as one of its delegates—as an appropriate exponent of the men whom his State delights to honor—as a fair exemplification of the ideas and feelings of his constituents."

To which the Cincinnati Enquirer replies as follows:

"Whom did the Republican party have in the Chicago Convention? Such men as Governor Brown, of Georgia. Brown was an original secessionist. He was one of the "precipitators" of that measure which General Forrest was not. General Forrest opposed secession. Brown favored it, and after he had induced the people to accept it, he abandoned it. Forrest did not, but fought until the close. Which is the most honorable man? The original fomentor of a struggle, who, after it has commenced, in accordance with his suggestions, ignominiously backs out, or one who opposes the commencement of a fight, but, after he is in, adheres to it like a man and a hero? The Republicans prefer such men as the former. The Democracy the latter."

☞ At one of the hotels in Selma, Ala., the other day, the landlord said to a boarder: "See here, Mr. Baker, the chambermaid found a hair-pin in your bed this morning." "Well," replied John, "I found a long hair in the butter this morning, but it did not prove there was a female in it."

Financial and Commercial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, June 19, 1868.

We have no new features to note in our market yesterday.

The supply of Bacon in hands of merchants is not larger than is usual at this season, but demand is unprecedently light. Buyers are few, but holders are not disposed to make concessions to influence sales. The stocks of corn on the market are light, but sufficient for present demand.

A sale of one hundred bushels of new Wheat was made yesterday at $2 00, without sacks, which is the only transactions we have yet heard of. It goes to a popular flouring mill, and we may expect from it new flour in a few days.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—			
Clear Sides	$ 18¾	@	19
Clear Ribbed Sides			18¾
Plain Hams	16½	@	18
Canvassed Hams	20	@	21
Shoulders			15
LARD—			
In Barrels	19	@	21
In Kegs and Cans		@	21
BEESWAX—			
Common	34	@	36
Choice Yellow	38	@	40
BROOMS—			
Per dozen	3.75	@	5.50
CORN MEAL—			
Country per bushel		@	1.10
FLOUR—			
Superfine, sacks of 98lbs		@	6.00
Extra Family		@	6.50
Family	7.00	@	7.50
Fancy		@	8.00
GRAIN—			
Corn, White, per bushel	1.10	@	1.10
Mixed or Yellow	1.08	@	1.10
Barley		@	
Rye	1.60	@	1.70
Oats	1.00	@	1.10
Wheat, White	2.40	@	2.60
Red	2.00	@	2.30
HAY—			
Clover per 100 lbs		@	1.50
Timothy	1.40	@	1.50
SALT—			
Virginia		@	2.75
Liverpool		@	3.00
IRON—			
City Mills Bar		@	5½
Pittsburg bar		@	6
Sheet Iron	10	@	12
Nail Rod	10	@	14
COTTON CARDS—			
Per dozen	7.50	@	8.50
NAILS—			
4s to 60s		@	6.75
3s common		@	7.75
3s fine		@	10.00
SACKS—			
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@	17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@	25
2 Bushel Gunnie			
COTTON GOODS—			
Threads	2.00	@	2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@	21
4-4 Sheetings			17
⅞ Shirtings			14
¾ Shirtings			12
Drills			17½
Stripes			20
LEATHER—			
White oak, sole, per lb		@	40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	28	@	30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@	75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00	@	40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@	45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@	50
MOLASSES—			
Cuba per gallon	55	@	60
New Orleans	85	@	95
Syrup per gallon	90	@	1.25
SUGAR—			
Crushed and Granulated per lb		@	19¾
Clarified per lb	17	@	18¾
New Orleans	14	@	17
Demerara	16½	@	17
CANDLES—			
Sperm	45	@	50
Adamantine	20	@	21
Tallow		@	15
GUN POWDER—			
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@	8.50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@	6.75
RICE—			
Rogoon			
Carolina	13½	@	14
SOAP—			
Bar	8	@	15
MACKEREL—			
No. 1 per barrel		@	26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@	20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@	17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@	13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@	11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@	9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@	4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@	3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@	3.25
STARCH—			
Per lb	10	@	12
FERTILIZERS—			
Peruvian Guano		@	90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@	50.00
Patapsco Guano		@	75.00
LIME—			
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@	2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@	3.00
TOBACCO—			
Low Grades	40	@	50
Medium	60	@	70
Good medium	75	@	80
Fine	85	@	1.00
Choice	1.10	@	1.50

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 39 cents; selling at 41 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 31 cents; selling at 35 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1 25 per penny-weight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1 20@1 25 per penny-weight.

Telegraphic Markets.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton one to half cent better; sales 3000 at 30a30½. Flour dull and declining; Southern brands unchanged. Wheat opened a shade firmer and closed steady; new white Georgia 2 85. Corn closed dull and declining; mixed Western 1 62½. Pork a shade easier at 28 50a28 62½. Lard firm; kettle 17¾a18¼. Gold 140⅛. Sterling quiet. Southern bonds strong and active; Georgias 86; Virginias 59¼; North Carolinas 73

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Cotton very firm at 30a31¼. Flour dull and plenty of sellers but no buyers. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull; white 1 10a1 11; yellow 1 11. Oats dull and unchanged. Rice dull at 65a70. Pork 28 75a29 00. Bacon active; shoulders 12a14.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—Flour declining; Superfine 6 75. Corn dull at 80a85. Provisions firmer. Shoulders 13; clear sides 17. Lard 17¼a18.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Flour dull and declining. Corn lower at 92a93. Pork firm; speculation demand for further delivery; shoulders 13a13½; clear sides 17. Lard 17¼.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—Cotton in better demand and advanced half cent; sales 174; middlings 28¼; receipts 8; receipts for the week 358; exports coastwise 445; exports to Great Britain 286; stock 6,889, of which 1,230 are on shipboard.

AUGUSTA, June 18.—Cotton market firm but nothing doing. Holders asking 29.

MOBILE, June 18.—Sales of cotton 50 bales; quiet and firm; low middlings 26¼; middlings 27½. Higher prices asked by sellers. Sales restricted. Receipts 3 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton firm and quiet with middlings at 27¾; sales 450 bales; receipts 113 bales; exports 359 bales. Sterling 52a55. New York sight ⅛ premium. Gold 140¼. Flour dull; superfine 8 75; extra 9.50a10 00; choice 12 50. Corn steady at 95a1.05. Oats firmer at 77a78. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet at 29.50. Bacon steady. Shoulders 13¼. Clear sides 17¾. Lard quiet; in tierces 18¾; kegs 20. Sugar and molasses dull.

WILMINGTON, June 18.—Turpentine quiet at 43. Rosin, lower grades, in good demand; light stock on hand, 2 20a2 30. Tar 4.75. Cotton—middlings at 26c.

LIVERPOOL, June 18, Evening.—Cotton, middling uplands 11¼d. Others 11½d. Breadstuffs firm.

NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Gold 140¼. Old bonds 13¾; new 13¾; Virginia new 57¾; Ex-coupons 58; N. Carolina new 70?; Ex-coupons 73¼; Tennessee new 74¼; Ex-coupons 74; Sterling 10¼. Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn steady. Pork dull. Lard quiet. Cotton firmer at 30a30½. Freights firm.

LONDON, June 1.—Consols 90⅞; Bonds 73⅞.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Cotton buoyant; sales 15,000; Uplands 11¼; afloat 10⅞a10¾; Orleans 11¼a11⅜. Corn 33s. Lard dull at 64. Pork flat.

Western Meats.

We copy from the Cincinnati Commercial, of the 11th instant, the following paragraph:

Bulk meats are held more firmly, though the transactions were light. Shoulders can still be bought to some extent at 12c. loose, though not freely offered at this. Rib sides are in demand at 14c. loose, but there are no sellers below 14½c and not many at that. Clear rib sides are quoted at 15½c and clear sides were held at 15¾c. loose. No hams on market.

There is some improvement in the demand for Bacon, and the market is firmer, though there has been no important change in prices. Shoulders are in demand at 13½c, but 13¾c more is generally asked. Rib sides are held at 15½c, and very few out of smoke. Clear rib sides are in demand at 15¾c, and clear sides are 17c, all packed.

The following is from the Daily Produce Exchange Reporter, New York, of the 8th inst:

Southern flour is inactive and prices are uncertain. We notice the first arrival of new, from Messrs Geo. T. Jackson & Co., of the "Granite Mills," Augusta, Ga. The quality is good. It sold at $15 00. The sales are 310 bbls. at $9 65@$11 10 for ordinary to good Extra Baltimore and country; $11 15@$15 00 for Extra and Family Georgia and Virginia, and $10 00@$15 50 for extra Maryland and Deleware.

School House for Rent.

SITUATED in the most pleasant part of the city, in the neighborhood of many good families. A good teacher could soon have as fine a school as any in the State.

Address or call on W. A. H., CONSTITUTION office.

J. E. GULLAT[illegible]

Iron and Brass Founder,

All kinds of Iron and Brass [illegible] executed with dispatch.

BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND [illegible] MILLS,

Fit up Steam and Water Pi[illegible]

Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia road Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga.

june19-d3m

CARPETS, MATTINGS,

WE INVITE ATTENTION to LATE ARRIVALS of

2 and 3 Ply Carpe[ts]

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES

We guarantee our prices lower than any in the State.

S. S. KENDE[illegible]
Marble Building, Marietta [illegible]
Atlanta

June 19—1t

BULK SHOULDERS

BULK SHOULDERS

WE HAVE a few CASKS of Choice [illegible] ders that we will sell LOW to close out, either in small or large quantities.

These shoulders are

DRY, SOUND, AND ENTIRELY FREE [OF] SKIPPERS,

And are much cheaper than the smoked sides, but equally as good.

If you will come and see them you will [be sure] to buy.

HENRY WEST & CO.,
Wholesale Gro[cers]
june 19—dtf Peachtree street, Atlanta

ESTRAY NOTICE.

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.—All persons concerned are hereby notified that [illegible] Evans, of the 531st district, G. M., of said county tolls before E. Mason and J. Pinnell, freeholders, an estray ox, red sides, white back, [illegible] sawed off, half crop in each ear, branded [illegible] hip W, about fifteen years old, appraised [illegible] dollars. Said estray will be sold in terms of law on the 27th instant, unless proven [and] substantial extract from the minutes of [the] Court of said county.

Given under my hand and official signature, June 17, 1868.

THOMAS R. HOYLE,
Clerk Inferior Court.

June 18-1t

The Macon Daily Telegra[ph]

—AN—

ENERGETIC DAILY,

FULL OF

VALUABLE INFORMATION

AND THE

LATEST INTELLIGENCE,

IS PUBLISHED AT

TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

FIVE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, or

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

☞ Specimen copies sent on application.

Address

CLISBY & REID
Editors and Proprietors,
Daily and Weekly Telegraph,
Macon Ga.

June 19—tf

G. W. JACK[S]

MAMMOTH

CONFECTIONER[Y]

ESTABLISHMENT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Atlanta .... Georgia

THE several Departments in my establishment were never in more successful operation than now. My elegantly fitted up

Ice Cream Saloon

continues the same popular resort for the [ladies of] the city it has for many years past. My [illegible]

Candy Manufactory

enables me to keep on hand for the city trade [an] unrivaled assortment of CANDIES, and to [sup]ply orders for the country trade. The same [illegible]

CRACKER BAKERY

[illegible] grown in popularity [illegible] I find it difficult to supply the orders [which] daily come to me. My

BREAD BAKERY,

As heretofore, supplies all city demands. [My] Bread Wagon continues it daily rounds.

CAKES! CAKES!

In this Department of my business I am prepared to fill orders for Weddings, Parties, Pic-nics, [and] to daily supply families with all that is [desired] in the way of plain or highly ornamented Cakes.

Toys and Fancy Articles

This feature of my house has no rival [in] Georgia, and never can have, for it has been [the] business of my life, and I claim a thorough knowledge of the wants of the public.

☞ CALL AND SEE ME!

G. W. JACK,
Whitehall street.

june15—d3m

F. CORRA,

Whitehall Street, West Side

A few doors below Alabama street,

ATLANTA, GA.

CONFECTIONERIES and FANCY GROCERIES, Brandies, Liquors, Cordials, Baker's [illegible] Cocktail Bitters, &c.; Imported [illegible] Cheese, Syrups, Jellies, Preserves, Portable Lemonade or Sugar of Lemons, Extract of [illegible], Coffee, Sugar, [illegible] French Candy, Mustard, Vinegar, Pickles, &c. Call and examine my stock of goods. Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, &c., at wholesale and retail.

W. H. SMITH. F. L. RICHMOND. THOS. F. LOW[E]

SMITH, RICHMOND & LOW[E]

WHOLESALE

TOBACCONISTS,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, ... GEORGIA.

☞ Strict attention given to all orders. Consignments solicited and sales [made] judiciously.

Barber Shop and Bath House

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINGS,

ALABAMA STREET,

Four doors above the United States Hotel.

Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing [in] the latest and most approved Style.

MY BATH HOUSE

Is in complete operation, and is the only one [in] the city. Call and see me.

june16-d[illegible]

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 19, 1868.

THE CITY.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Gen. W. S. WALKER, Col. W. W. BOYD, Col. JOHN L. BRIDGES, Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL.

JOSEPH OLIVER, (ex-Reb.,) Company K., 7th Georgia Regiment, is lying ill at the corner of Broad and Walton streets, from the effects of a wound received in the thigh at Jonesboro'. He is in a destitute condition and a fit subject for charity. Oliver is originally from Texas, and entered the army from that State.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.—Company C, 33d U. S. Infantry, Major Brayton commanding, left on the Georgia train yesterday for Augusta. It was escorted, with some pomp, to the car-shed by a band of [illegible].

ACCIDENT.—G. C. Rogers, Esq., while mounting his horse yesterday, was thrown to the ground, one of his arms being fractured in the fall. The animal became frightened at an umbrella Mr. R. held in his hand.

THE funeral of Mr. Cotchett, who died yesterday, will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Miles Turpin, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. C., we believe, was a native of Charleston, S. C., and came to Atlanta some months ago in the hope that his health might be benefitted by a change of locality. His disease was of a pulmonary character.

NEW WHEAT.—The first of the new wheat crop in this section was sold in the city yesterday at $2.10 per bushel. It was raised by Col. Adair, and was sold to Mr. Ketner, Agent at this point for the Cook & Cheek "Kennesaw Flouring Mills," at Marietta. We may, therefore, look for some new flour soon.

GEORGIA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—Executive Board, (located in Atlanta, Ga.)—Rev. W. T. Brantly, D. D., President; Rev. R. W. Fuller, Rev. D. Shaver, D. D., Vice Presidents; Geo. C. Connor, Corresponding Secretary; Chas. E. Hills, Recording Secretary; A. K. Seago, Treasurer.

BARBAROUS.—A portion of the Columbus prisoners are confined in cells 8x3½ feet at the military barracks. These cells are located on the sunny-side of the barracks. If men are melting in the open air, God only knows how the poor fellows can withstand it.

If this statement be true, (and we are reliably informed that it is) do the annals of the Inquisition furnish anything more horribly repugnant to the instincts of humanity? It should be placed side by side on the page of history with the horrors of the Bastile and of the "Black Hole" of Calcutta.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The Wholesale Liquor House of R. M. Rose & Co., Granite Block, came near being destroyed on the night of the 17th, through the agency of a few embers left burning in the fire-place. A tumbler of water thrown into the chimney coner before going to bed, costs but little labor and may save a city.

While deprecating this carelessness, we congratulate our friends at the "Granite Block" on their fortunate escape.

ORDERLY Sergeant Marshall, U. S. A., one of the prisoners who arrived yesterday from Columbus, had a personal difficulty, it is said, with G. W. Ashburn a short time before the latter was killed, and slapped Ashburn's jaws. Says the Columbus Sun: "Sergeant Marshall was highly thought of by our citizens, and we trust that the charges against him are not serious."

SCENE—SANCTUM OF THE CONSTITUTION. (*Couple of editors in conversation.*) Enter Doctor B.—Well, gentlemen editors, you profess to know everything—tell me, I pray, how all this political excitement will end? Who will be the nominee of the New York Convention?

1st. Editor.—For one, I candidly confess that I don't exactly know, at this time.

2d Editor.—Well, Doctor, editors are very much like the doctors in one particular: They seldom venture to predict how the case will terminate until the man is either out of danger or about to die.

A "SHORT" SUBJECT WELL "DRESSED." The subjoined extract contains much practical sense on a matter particularly interesting to the ladies. The fair of Atlanta, as a general thing, evince good taste in matters pertaining to dress and are usually quick to embrace any fashion, founded on reason, which secures comfort to the person and adds grace to the figure without compromising the modesty of the sex:

Short dresses are again the mode for walking, which is sensible and pretty; and thus a return is secured to reason, health and propriety. As to the future of dresses in the drawing room and the ball room, although the train may be praised, yet, on the whole, there will be rejoicing at its promised disappearance. It was a royal conception, but it was made for royalty alone; it was designed for palaces and great palatial halls. What befalls it in smaller and crowded saloons reduces its sublimity to the ridiculous, and turns its insignificance into trouble. Abroad, the gallant dancer is generally requested to carry the sacred appendange on his arm, where it sometimes creased and tumbled to the indignation of the owner. If the courtly garment is displayed out of doors in a walk, the result is still more serious.

ATLANTA, June 14, 1868.

Editor Constitution: I send you the subjoined notice of the decoration of Confederate graves, at Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, hoping you may give it an insertion in your paper. It may bring to the eye of some wife, mother or sister a tear, not altogether of sadness, to know that, in that distant birthright, the grave, their dear one is not forgotten. Baltimore, my native city, has nobly done her part by her much-loved South. There have I stood by the dying bed of Georgia's brave sons; there have I beheld their honored remains committed to the dust! Years have passed, yet time but serves to freshen the solemn picture and add to the bitterness of memory.

Yours, respectfully,

MARY A. FRAZER.

DECORATION AT LOUDON PARK CEMETERY.—On Saturday last the graves of the Confederate dead at Loudon Park Cemetery were decorated with flowers and immortelles, and other insignia of respect and reverence for the honored dead. The mounds in which repose the unfortunate victims of war, some two hundred and fifty in number, are in a beautiful portion of the grounds, and at the side opposite from where the Federal dead are buried. Each mound was literally covered with flowers, some of which were arranged with exquisite taste, and the whole made a beautiful *parterre*. Numbers of ladies and gentlemen were present, and we noticed in the deep, impressive silence of the scene, strong men, as well as milder women, weeping with the sincerity of grief. It was indeed a sad and bitter thought that so many brave and noble hearts lie stilled forever in unmarked graves, far from home and kindred, useless sacrifices to the relentless Moloch of war. The graves, though neatly sodded, are without headstones, and the suggestion being made for a collection to supply such, some $250 were subscribed on the spot, and a large portion of it paid in cash. Other subscriptions and donations for the purpose will be received by J. H. Smith, of Waite & Co.'s bookstore, 138 W. Baltimore street. Incidental to this movement, Rev. Dr. L. D. Huston, of Winan's Chapel, made some appropriate remarks.

A VOICE FROM "BREEZY HEIGHTS" on the confines of the suburban appendage—known as Shermantown, desires to remove erroneous impressions likely to grow out of a paragraph in this journal on yesterday. With pleasure we give our correspondent a hearing:

BREEZY HEIGHTS,
Atlanta, June 17, 1868.

Editor Constitution: In your notice of the erection of the African Church you term Shermantown (so-called) the negro quarter of Atlanta, hence those unacquainted with the locality will infer that it has more than its proportion of negroes. Such is not the case. In fact there are fewer negroes in this vicinity than in almost any equi-distant portion of the city—and moreover, it contains more of the better class of negroes in proportion to number than usually fall to the lot of suburbans.

Besides the "intelligent contrabands" spoken of, we have many very white men "native and to the manor born," who reside upon the picturesque heights above the reach of "de African scent," which is no sooner distilled than it is wafted by constant sea-breezes (of the branch) to—well, no matter where—it goes.

By the way, we have the finest situation out our way for the Capitol or other public edifices, that can be found within the city, and I take this occasion to suggest to our City Council that it would be s good idea to open a few of the streets in this direction, so that people can keep posted in regard to affairs. It would be well, however, to await the garnering of the present crops which are growing "in the place whar the streets aught to be."

Everybody out our way intends to take "THE CONSTITUTION." ANON.

Our Advertisers.

See notice of an "Estray Ox," by Thos. R. Hoyle, C. I. C. DeKalb county.

Henry West & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Peachtree Street, have on hand casks of choice bulk shoulders, which they will sell low.

Attention is called to the notice of G. T. Anderson, in reference to "Special Round Trip Tickets" to New York, via Augusta.

L. B. Davis is the Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

Any one wishing to rent a fine, large, airy School-House, should hunt up a certain advertisement in another column.

Kendrick's Carpet Warehouse offers inducements to the public.

AGENCY for the sale of GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, at P. H. Snook's old stand, Norcross Block, next to National Hotel—under the supervision of Miss Flora May.

June 19-d3t L. B. DAVIS Agent.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartfort Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13—d1y

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ATLANTA, JUNE 18.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

J W Thomason, Ala; D C Lockman, Memphis; C N Baker, Ga; M J Cafer Marietta; B D Thomas, Baltimore; C Henry Young, Va; A D Elinger, Ala; J B Carlisle, Ala; Miss Carlisle, Ala; Miss M E Sneed, Macon; Miss Lizzie Sneed, Macon; Miss Mary Philips, Macon; R A Crawley, Ga; O T Rogers, Covington; B R Harris, Stewart county; R A Hardwick, Stewart county; W H Perkins, Stewart county; H Zebart, Columbia, Tenn; Rev Dr Dealer and family, Ga; W B Dobbins, Ga; Jno W Kimbro, Ga; C Hawkins, St Louis; Dr E L Connally, Albany, Ga; W P Magill, Atlanta; Jas Lawshe, city; J J Newton, Ga; W H Murton, Athens, Ga; Miss Roane, Tenn; S P Wright, Atlanta; Jno M C Reed, Atlanta; Jno H Mead, Atlanta; T J Flint, Macan; J S Schofield, Macon; G W White, Griffin; F M Davis, Atlanta

AMERICAN HOTEL.

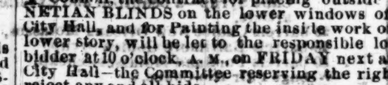
James Johnson, Cincinnati; S C Wecer, Cincinnati; L H Walthull, Ga; Frank Micklejohn, Macon; James Young Cedartown; S M Aimsworth and wife, Winchester, Tenn; W B Fleck, Macon; Thos Wilson, Camden, S C; J W Anderson, Ga; Mrs Tilman, S C; Mrs Kersey, Miss; Mrs Gallager, New Orleans; T H Check, Marietta; M J Cafer, Marietta; W B Force, city; Miss Whenton, N Y; Mrs Whenton, N Y; Charles Fecknor, St Louis; Jas Thomas, Mobile; J W Gray, Ga; W E Gross, Macon; John Bullington, Macon; A D Mashton, Chicago; W E Carter, Fla; J G Bartlett, Selma; Miss Bird, Ala.

WOMAN, LOVE,
Courtship and Marriage.

REV. W. P. HARRISON, D. D., will deliver his LECTURES on Woman, Love, Courtship and Marriage at Davis' Hall on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY nights, the 22d, 23d and 24th instant.

Season tickets $1.00, single tickets 50c. For sale at the book-stores and at the door. June 18-d4t

NOTICE.



OFFICE GEORGIA RAILROAD,
ATLANTA, GA., June 15, 1868.

IN ORDER to make close connection with the second train on the South Carolina Railroad, and to improve connections with trains on the branch roads, the trains on Georgia Railroad will run, on and after THURSDAY, June 18, 1868, at 5 o'clock, A. M., as follows:

Day Passenger Train, (Sundays Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.00 A. M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3 45 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6 30 P. M.

Night Passenger and Mail Train.

Leave Augusta	10 00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	5 40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.60 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A. M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take DAY PASSENGER TRAIN from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans must leave Augusta on NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, at 10.00, P. M., to make close connection.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make close connection.

THROUGH TICKETS and Baggage checked through to above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all night passenger trains.

No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Train between Augusta and West Point.

E. W. COLE,
June 18—d3t General Superintendent.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. C. Holbrook & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said late firm are earnestly requested to come forward and settle.

The business will be continued hereafter by Mr. J. P. Smith, who will at times be found ready to accommodate his customers with anything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store.

J. P. SMITH,
J. C. HOLBROOK.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868. june17-d1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FUNERAL NOTICE.—THE RELATIVES and Friends of Mr. and Mrs. MILES TURPIN are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Turpin's brother, W. DANA CATCHETT, from the Second Baptist Church this Afternoon at 5 o'clock. June 19—1t

☞ TRANSPORTATION OFFICE GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., June 18, 1868.—SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS to and from New York, via Augusta, Ga., will be on sale at the General Ticket Office at Atlanta on and after Saturday, the 20th inst. Fare $57 00. G. T. ANDERSON, Agent.
June 19—tjuly1

☞ CARD.—ATLANTA, JUNE 17th, 1868.—The Constitution recently adopted by a majority of the voters of the State of Georgia, has been accepted by the Congress of the United States, upon certain conditions, and with certain amendments; which Constitution makes some very material changes in the Law of this State, upon the subject of Juries and Jury trials. Should those conditions be complied with, and the amendment ratified by the Legislature, which will be convened in a short time, a question may then arise as to the time when said Constitution took effect, or went into operation. Should the Courts hold that it went into operation upon the passage of the bill by Congress, then it may be questioned whether any jury trials had, after that time, by Jurors drawn and empanneled before the adoption of the Constitution, will be legal. Therefore, on account of the uncertainty that must necessarily attend Judicial investigations in the Courts, growing out of the new order of things, and for the additional reason that the Bar of Atlanta, with but one or two exceptions, having asked that the April adjourned term of the Superior Court for Fulton county, ordered to be held on the second Monday in July next, be adjourned until the Court in course, notice is hereby given that I shall, on Monday, the 22d instant, pass an order adjourning said Court until the regular term in October next.

JOHN COLLIER, Judge
June 18—d10t Superior Court, Coweta Circuit.

☞ R. M. ROSE & CO.,
Sole Agents for J. H. Taylor's
POPLAR LOG WHISKY,
Made in Lynchburg, Tenn.
June 17—d5t

☞ JNO. C. WHITNER, INSURANCE AGENT, BANK BLOCK, ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.—Representing the most liberal and substantial Insurance Companies, North and South, is prepared to take Fire, Inland, Life and Accident risks.

Losses promptly adjusted and settled. Refers to the following, to whom losses have been paid, as to reliability of companies and promptness of settlement:

Hon. J. E. Williams, Mayor; Col. Jas. M. Bell, Col. W. R. Phillips, F. N. Chisolm, McNaught, Ormond & Co., Wyly & Carroll, W. H. Brotherton, F. D. Thurmond, Tidwell & Holliday, J. S. Yarbrough, Paige, Fleischel & Co., Philip Schramm, Col. S. Weil, Jas. C. Davis, Paul Jones, jr., R. M. Wall, Hon. B. H. Bigham, LaGrange, Ga. june16-d4t

☞ THE GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of Columbus, Ga., Cash capital and assets January 1, 1868, $416,280 17; Cash dividend on stock, ten per cent; Scrip dividend for nine (9) months to policy holders, twenty-five per cent.

ISSUES PARTICIPATING POLICES.

JOHN C. WHITNER, Agent,
Bank Block, Alabama street,
June 16—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

☞ SOUTHERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Athens, Ga., incorporated in 1847. Assets May 1st, 1868, $335,230.98. Dividend of past year 20 per cent. Dividend scrip No. 1 to 5 inclusive paid in CASH. Dividend Scrip No. 1 to 8 inclusive taken for insurance—all at par, except No. 7, which was issued in June, 1864, and will be taken at 25 per centum of its nominal value.

Dwellings made a specialty.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent.

Office in first room up stairs in Railroad Block
june 16—d2awth&sulm

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8	o'clock, A M
Close at	12½	o'clock, P M
Open at	2	o'clock, P M
Close at	6	o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	9	o'clock, A M
Close at	10	o'clock, A M

feb19—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,
WINDOW GLASS,
Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

June 16-d3m

CITIZENS—DOG OWNERS.

YOUR ATTENTION is called to the Dog Law, contained in Sections on the 46th page of the City Code, which requires that all Dogs running at large without the prescribed Collar, shall be killed by the Marshal, or other police officers.

This law will be enforced from and after THURSDAY, the 18th instant, and all who may wish to save their Dogs, can get the prescribed collar at my office, of Patrick Fitzgibbons in my absence.

All concerned will please take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

L. P. THOMAS,
June 17—d3t Marshal City of Atlanta.

TO CONTRACTORS.

ATLANTA, GA., June 17. 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE with a Resolution of the City Council, the contract for placing outside VENETIAN BLINDS on the lower windows of the City Hall, and for Painting the inside work of the lower story, will be let to the responsible lowest bidder at 10 o'clock, A. M., on FRIDAY next at the City Hall—the Committee reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Architects, M. Corput & Co., Granite Block.

E. PETERS,
E. HOLLAND, } Committee.
June 18 d2t E. E. RAWSON,

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOEL A. WALKER,
June 17—d4m JNO F. HAFER.

A LARGE LOT OF
MEN'S AND LADIES'
SERGE GAITERS,

MORE than we need for any jobbing trade, will be retailed very low.

F. M. EODLEMAN & CO.
No. 4, Decatur street.
June 16-d3cod Next door to Moore & Marsh.

Georgia State Lottery.

PRIZES SOLD
EVERY DAY
AT THE OFFICE OF
J. N. WILLIAMS,
Whitehall street,
june16-d1w Opposite John Ryan's Store.

JUST ARRIVED.

A FEW of EMERY RAILWAY POWERS, EMERY THRESHERS, GRANT FAN MILLS, and one EDDY (Taplin) SWEEP POWER.

P. W. J. ECHOLS,
Georgia Agricultural Warehouse,
June 18—dtf Whitehall street.

ATLAS MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE WESTERN BOATMAN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION }
St. Louis, October 24th, 1867.

CHARLES MANTZ, Esq., President Atlas Mutual Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned, a committee appointed by the "Western Boatman's Benevolent Association (of Pilots,)" to insure the lives of its members, and for that purpose to ascertain which Company grants the most liberal terms, having in its policy the fewest restrictions. And we were instructed above all, to treat only with a Company which would allow its policy holders to travel or reside in all parts of the United States, find that a policy issued by your Company meets our views entirely, doing away, as it does, with those unjust restrictions and conditions with which other Companies load their policies. Another very important feature in the policies issued by the "Atlas Mutual Life," is the Non-forfeiting clause, by which the insured member cannot lose any portion of their payments. We have therefore concluded to accept your proposition, on the part of the Association, to insure the lives of all its members and those who may become members hereafter, in your Company, being we are convinced, the most advantageous of any other institution in a similar business in this city.

We are, dear sir, with much respect,
Your obedient servants,
GEO. W. ROBERDS,
[Signed.] ANDREW R. HARRIS, } Committee.
JOHN C. LANE,
Gen. W. S. WALKER,
General Agent,
june16—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Keep Your Money at Home,
BY INSURING IN THE
SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
A PURELY SOUTHERN INSTITUTION.
The only Company Controlling and Investing its Funds in the State of Georgia.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
ATLANTA, GA.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Capital Stock $200,000.

INSURES LIVES, and promptly adjusts losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy holders and pay all losses.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ATLANTA, GA:

John B. Gordon,	B. J. Smith,
A. Austell,	J. F. Alexander,
B. C. Yancey,	A. H. Colquit,
Wade Hampton,	J. H. Callaway,
Ben. H. Hill,	J. M. Johnson,
E. W. Holland,	

OFFICERS:

JOHN B. GORDON .... President
BEN. H. HILL, } .... Vice Presidents
A. H. COLQUIT,
A. AUSTELL, } .... Fiannce Committee
E. W. HOLLAND,
W. C. MORRIS .... Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMPHIS, TENN:

R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Sam. Tate, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
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Hugh Torrence, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
J. Weller, Contractor, Memphis.
W. A. Gwyn, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
S. H. DeBevoise, Planter, Memphis.
L. Howes, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
C. W. Frazer, Attorney at Law, Memphis.
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OFFICERS:

F. M. WHITE .... Acting President
R. C. BRINKLEY, } .... Vice Presidents
SAM. TATE,
F. S. DAVIS .... Treasurer
BEN. MAY .... Secretary
Gen. N. B. FORREST, Gen'l Traveling Agent.

Liberal inducements extended to experienced Agents.

☞ Office—Ball's Building, Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter streets.
june 16—dtf

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

2:40 FOR
LANE'S GALLERY



AND
TEMPLE OF ART,
ALABAMA .... STREET.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURES THE world ever saw can be taken at this Gallery. Go at once! je16-d1w

THE SAVANNAH NEWS & HERALD.

Daily and Tri-weekly.

IS THE

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Having the largest circulation, it is

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Its General News, commercial, marine and local departments are carefully edited, and no pains are spared in procuring the latest intelligence from all quarters, but always from reliable sources.

The News and Herald Staff includes Col. W. T. Thompson, (well known as the author of "Major Jones' Courtship) long editor of the Morning News; Dr. J. Jones, former editor and proprietor of the Tallahassee Floridian and Journal, and several other exsperienced editors.

Advertisements inserted as per published rates.

The Savannah Prices Current issued every Friday morning, contains a full review of the local market, carefully revised quotations, and a synopsis of the latest shipments and commercial intelligence.

Terms—In Advance:

Daily, $1.00 per month, $10.00 per year; Tri-Weekly $1.75 per quarter, $6.00 per year; Weekly $3.00 per year. Prices Current 10 cents per single copy. $4.50 per hundred.

Postmasters are authorized to act as agents.

MASON & ESTILL, Proprietors,
june 16 111 Bay street, Savannah, Ga.

C. A. KING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
PROPRIETOR
CITY DRUG STORE,

RECEIVES constantly fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES, bought for cash, can offer good inducements to those who buy for cash.

Prescription Department

Complete, Chemicals Pure and manufactured many of them, in his own Labratory, by the efficient PHARMACEUTIST,

Mr. J. T. JENKINS.

He is prepared to manufacture ANY PREPARATIONS which may be desired by the Medical Faculty. Fluid Extracts constantly on hand, manufactured strictly according to the United States Pharmacopœia, by new and complete CHEMICAL APPARATUS, and for sale at New York prices.

PATRONIZE HOME ENTERPRISE.
june16-d6m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

24 HHDS CLEAR SIDES,
32 Hhds Clear Ribbed Sides,
16 Hhds Shoulders,
4 Car Loads Corn,
3 Car Loads Meal, (fresh ground.)
2 Car Loads Flour, (bbls and sacks.)
200 Bushels Cow Peas,
10 Bales Yarns Assorted,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Syrup,
Molasses,
Soda,
Sheetings,
Stripes,
Fish,
Salt, Virginia,

And many other articles,

Which they offer very low for CASH.

june16-d6m

CAPITOL DRUG STORE.



L. H. Bradfield,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,

AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, AND DYESTUFFS. Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of everything usually found in a first class Drug Store.

Also, sole Agent for Dr. O. S. Prophitt's celebrated Family Medicines, to-wit:

PROPHITT'S LIVER MEDICINE,
PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT,
PROPHITT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derrangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Billious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver, which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipations, Menstrual Obstructions, &c., so common among our people. Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Proprietor of Capitol Drug Store,
Sole Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
june16—d1w Whitehall street, Atlanta.

J. W. FEARS,
PRODUCE, PROVISION
AND
COTTON BROKER,

OFFICE over J. H. ANDERSON & SON'S Store,

Third Street, - - Macon, Ga.

☞ ORDERS Promptly filled for any articles of Merchandise.

☞ SPECIAL attention given to the selection of Goods Ordered.

Cotton Orders Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PROVISIONS and Plantation Supplies sold for Cash or Credit on Macon, Albany and Savannah acceptances. J. W. FEARS.
june 16-3m

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.
june16-d6m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,
DEALERS IN
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,
HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,
Tools for all Trades,
Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
mar27—d1y

ATLANTA CLASSICAL COLLEGE
For Young Ladies.

J. T. MONTGOMERY, A. M., President and Professor Natural Sciences.
Rev. T. P. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Chaplain and Professor Moral and Intellectual Science.
W. R. JONES, A. M., Professor Mathematics.
W. P. HOWARD, A. M., Professor and Principal Music Department.
Mrs. SARAH B. AUSTIN, Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages.
Miss SUE OWINGS, Teacher of Preparatory School.
Miss HENRIETTA R. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. REBECCA WELCH, Teacher of Vocal Music and Gymnastic Exercises.
Mrs. CAROLINE E. GOODMAN, School of Design.

THE Summer and Fall Term will begin on Monday, June 22, and continue twenty consecutive weeks. No pupil will be received for a less time than ten weeks or one quarter.

Tuition in College Course, embracing the Languages and Vocal Music, per quarter, invariably in advance $18.00
Instrumental Music and use of Instrument, per quarter, invariably in advance 18.00
School of Design, each branch 7.50

The Board of Instruction is now full, and the College Curriculum complete. The School of Design embraces every variety of Pencilling, Drawing, Designing, Painting, Embroidery, Wax-work, &c., for which an appropriate room has been fitted up.

The Gymnasium embraces every variety of physical exercise and amusement suited to young ladies and girls, the object being to develope and strengthen the physical organization and at the same time to cultivate in the pupil an easy and graceful motion. The principal exercises and amusements are Calisthenics, Dumb-Bells, Croquet, Ten Pins, Graces, Battledoor, &c., &c. A spacious hall has been arranged and furnished for these exercises. A small fee will be expected from each pupil to keep up the instruments.

It will be seen that the above organization embraces the entire scope of female education adopted in Europe or America. Will sensible and reflecting men appreciate and encourage the enterprise, so that Atlanta may be able to boast of the first American school, with all the advantages of Oriental Universities?

We will see.

June 12—dtf

UNIVERSAL LIFE
INSURANCE *COMPANY.*
OF NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The only Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	142.26
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,215.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co; Henry A. Smythe Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, jr., & Co; James M. Holsted President American Fire Insurance Co.; George S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Robt L. Kennedy, 99 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., 4 East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey, 22, Exchange Place; John T. Metcalfe, M. D., 34, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Hurlbut, late President Second National Bank; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., 394, Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth New York city; George A. Peters, M. D., 20, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Blodgett, William Tilden & Nephew; J. C. Goodrich, Brooklyn; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres'nt. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager,
june16—d1aw3m Southern Department.

CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON,

(Late Chamberlin, Cole & Boynton,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS to their former LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
Window Shades, Damasks,
LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES,
OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

We call special attention to our SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,	HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,	LACE SHAWLS,
CORSETS,	PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS,	TABLE LINENS,
GLOVES,	TWILLINGS, &c.

Great Inducements

Offered to FAMILIES in purchasing their supplies of

Bleached and Brown Domestics, Sheetings, and

House Furnishing Goods generally.

☞ PRICES GUARANTEED AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH. ☜

☞ Special attention given to orders,

CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets,
june16—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

MILLINERY!
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS!
PRICES REDUCED.

HATS, BONNETS, SUNDOWNS, LACES, RIBBONS, FRINGES, GIMPS, BUTTONS, HAIR FIXINGS, COTTON TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT

MRS. KNOX'S

MILLINERY AND DRESS TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

Whitehall Street, four doors from Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. june16-d1w

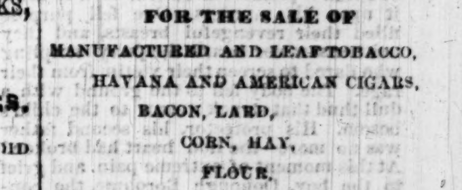
COX & HILL,
Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS,
SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
Peachtree street,
June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,

Commission Merchants,

ALABAMA STREET,

Atlanta .... Georgia,



FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED AND LEAF TOBACCO,
HAVANA AND AMERICAN CIGARS,
BACON, LARD,
CORN, HAY,
FLOUR,
LIME,
GUANO,
PHOSPHATES,
&c., &c., &c.

In Store and for Sale,

LOW FOR CASH:

50 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,
35 casks Shoulders,
20 casks Hams,
5 casks Dried Beef,
50 cans Lard,
50 bales Clover Hay,
1000 sacks Corn,
2 car loads Lime,
25 dozen choice Brooms,
50 tons Reid's Phosphate,
50 tons Patapsco Guano, &c., &c.

We make liberal advances on shipments of WHEAT TO NEW YORK, and would be pleased to correspond with parties on the subject, who may wish to handle Wheat during the coming season.

☞ Consignments solicited, and we promise to use every effort to please shippers on our sales.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
june16— Commission Merchants.

ROOFING! ROOFING!!
STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in
PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN
Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe,
Gas, and Water,
Steam Fittings, Whistles, [illegible]
Connecting Cocks, Oil Cups, &c.
Sheet Iron, Copper, [illegible]
Gass Fixtures.
Chandalier [illegible], Brackets, etc.
☞ Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to consult us before letting your work.
[illegible] work guaranteed.
Thankful for past favors and [illegible] of the same.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd streets,
june16—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Brilliant as Gas,
CHEAPER THAN SUN [illegible]

PROVIDED the [illegible] [illegible] gas than to own house. [illegible]
[illegible] Richardson & [illegible] old stand,
june16—d1w Whitehall street.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 19, 1868.

Spanish Pictures.

While Juan sang, all round the tavern court
Gathered a constellation of black eyes.
Fat Lola leaned upon the balcony,
With arms that might have pillowed Hercules,
(Who built, 'tis known, the mightiest Spanish towns.)
Thin Alda's face, sad as a wasted passion,
Leaned o'er the coral biting baby's; 'twixt the rails
The little Pepe showed his two black beads,
His flat-ringed hair and small Semitic nose
Complete and tiny as a new-born minnow;
Patting his head and holding in her arms
The baby senior, stood Lorenzo's wife,
All negligent, her kerchief discomposed
By little clutches, woman's coquetry
Quite turned to mother's cares and sweet content,
These on the balcony, while at the door
Gazed the lank boys and lazy-shouldered men.
'Tis likely, too, the rats and insects peeped,
Being Southern Spanish, ready for a lounge.

We see the company: above their heads
The braided matting, golden as ripe corn,
Stretched in a curving strip close by the grapes,
Elsewhere rolled back to greet the cooler sky;
A fountain near, vase shapen and broad-lipped,
Where timorous birds alight with tiny feet,
And hesitate and bend wise listening ears,
And fly away again with undipped beak.
On the stone floor juggler's heaped up goods,
Carpet and hoops, viol and tambourine,
Where Annibal sits perched with brows severe,
A serious ape whom none take seriously,
Obliged in this fool's world to earn his nuts
By hard buffoonery. We see them all,
And hear their talk—the talk of Spanish men—
With Southern intonation, vowels turned
Caressingly between the consonants,
Persuasive, willing, with such intervals
As music borrows from the wooing birds,
That plead with subtly-curving, sweet descent,
And yet can quarrel, as these Spaniards can.

—*The Spanish Gypsy.*

The Halls of Tara.

BY RICHARD FAULKNER.

There is a deep pathos in the deep lines of Thomas Moore, as he signs, in words that burn like diamond sparks, of the halls of Tara. To its sweetness and sadness every Irish heart must respond; at least, every one to which tradition has sent down this solemn charge to "remember the glories of Brian the Brave."

For it was in those very halls that the good old king, Brian Borome of Munster, received the homage of his bitterest enemy, Malachi, King of Meath. Within sight of Tara's loftiest hill, two firece and passionate men had fought for supreme power. Both were brave, both ambitious; but Brian's genius and talent enlisted ardent supporters, and the contest ended in victory to him.

Under his peaceful and gentle sway, Ireland prospered as it never had prospered before. Peace and plenty were in the land. The convents, that had been nearly destroyed by the half-save Northern men, as well as the strong-holds of the country, were required during his reign; and Ireland had her palmiest days in that period of the tenth century.

For nearly a quarter of a century the country was quiet beneath that gentle sway; but then there was thrown into it the root of bitterness. Two kings—the King of Dublin and the King of Leinster—joined together in making an incursion into the kingdom of Meath, for predatory purposes. This unlooked for outrage woke up the lion heart of Brian. His son, Donough Borohme, who inherited his father's brave qualities, was despatched at once to Leinster, at the head of a large force, and there seemed no doubt that the enemy would be speedily quelled.

Indisputably it would have resulted thus, had it not been for the traitorous conduct of some of the good old king's own followers. Sick at heart, yet still as brave and unflinchidg as ever, he rode through the ranks, bearing aloft the sacred cross, exhorting the remnant of his soldiers to strike home for the faith. Of all the Milesian chiefs none presents a more powerful and striking picture to the imagination, than this gray-haired old man calling upon his children to fight for the religion of the saints. That still stately form, the unwithered hand clasping the crucifix, fixed the eyes of the little band, and Brian almost believed that they could win the victory even now. He never flagged for an instant until the night shadows began to close around. Then, spent and exhausted, some of his old warriors assisted him to his tent, and he left the result to his young and valiant soldiers, headed by his son. It was indeed a victory; but scarcely had the welcome shouts from Brian's own troops announced the fact, than his privacy was invaded by a straggling party, whose leader had sworn to avenge his defeat upon the good old king.

For this purpose, they pursued their way to his tent, where they found him upon his knees at prayer. The first note of conquest had drawn away his companions, and the king was left alone. Alone, but for the presence of a boy, scarcely more than a little child, who had clung to him as to a father. Even then, the slight arms were about his neck as he prayed, and his prayers were echoed by as sweet a voice as ever came from human lips. Alas! what availed that childish clasp before the terrors of the savage intruders! Wounded and bleeding, Brian fell beneath the furious stabs that pierced that noble heart.—In vain the terrified boy shrieked for aid. In vain his slight hand clasped the handle of Brian's ponderous sword, as if to draw it upon his murders. One fell purpose filled their revengeful breasts, and they neither saw nor heard the puny stripling who dared to screen their victim from their rage. The body fell to the ground with a dull thud that struck terror to the child's bosom. His protector, his second father was no more—the lion heart had broken! At this moment of extreme pain and grief to the boy, Donough Borohme, the conqueror, rushed into the tent. With a wail that might almost have wakened the dead, he knelt beside the bleeding body of his faither and his king. He saw nothing, felt nothing, but that a murderer's hand had stricken down the noble old warrrior, until the boy crept round and laid his cold and trembling hand upon his shoulder.

"Ivar, my darling! are you here, too? What terrible fate led you to this scene? And how did you escape that savage horde?"

"I was praying beside him when they came, and they were too mad with rage to notice me."

"O my child! what an escape you have had. I must take you away before they return." And sounding a silver bugle that hung at his belt, his brave soldiers soon filled the tent.

"Look!" he exclaimed, "look here, brave souls! and see the price of our victory."

They knelt down, and each one touched the bloody vestments of the dead, and swore eternal hate to the murderers. One lingered long and gazed sadly on the calm, white face.

"They broke the noblest heart that ever beat, my comrades!" he said, as he arose from his knees.

Solemn obsequies, indeed, were those of King Brian. Not a soldier in the army that did not drop a tear over the glorious dead; not a heart that did not sorrow most of all that they could see his face no more. The flower of Erin's chivalry lay there withered. The purest and grandest heart of all the Milesian chiefs was lying low, its pulses stilled forever.

But dearly as Donough Borohme had loved the father and his king, bitterly as he wailed for his terrible death, there was a balm for his griefs, a consolation for all his sorrows, in the pure, unworldly love of the little page, who had witnessed the dreadful scene of King Brian's death. He bore him to his beautiful home without any suspicion on the part of the soldiers who accompanied him, that the boy was other than he seemed.

Once safe within the walls the page was never again seen; but a gentle little lady, who might easily have passed as his sister, with the same Moorish tint in lip and cheek, sat at Donough's board, nestled close beside him.

"Men called her angel, but he called her wife."

Dearer by far because she had seen the brave old warrior die; had prayed all night in his father's lonely tent; she was the only woman he ever loved.

The secret of her birth, and the place where they found her secreted, was only known to the good old King Brian and his son. For many years the child had dwelt in the castle, arrayed in the dress of a page, that by wearing the clothes of her sex she might be spirited away by the people who had held her in bondage, and who might recognize her. When Brian and Donough went to battle, she begged, with many tears, to accompany them; and the king at last consented to her going, provided she would promise never to desert his camp, where he would leave a faithful servant in charge of her.

Here, then, the girl passed the lonely days in tears and prayers for those she loved. Here on bended knees, she supplicated the God of battles, all through that dreary night, guarded by the soldier who was never to leave her alone for a moment, and who well fulfilled the trust. And here Brian found her, when he returned, a conqueror, alas! for a brief moment, in which the dark eyes had hardly time to recover their look of sunny gladness, ere she saw him ruthlessly murdered before her agonized gaze.

Donough's friends hoped that the sovereignty would be tendered to him as his father's successor; but had he wished it there were too many whom Malachi had won over to his side; and almost before Brian's ashes were cold, his rival reascended the throne of death; while Donough retired to his castle among the hills of Munster with his beautiful bride.

Brian had named the little fondling Ivar, after one of the three famous seakings; and she would not now relinquish the name so endeared to her by remembrance. They were married on the very night of their return, and, from this time, she ceased to fear the persecution of the toes of her childhood. Absorbed in the love of her husband, life became to her as one long summer day. Simple as a cottage girl, she could be as queenly as any of the consorts of neighboring kings, when stateliness demanded it of her. She was worthy of her high estate—worthy to be the mother of kings, but fate decreed otherwise.

Malachi, King of Meath, was a brave man; but a king, more powerful than himself, conquered him at last—the King of Terrors. He died in 1022; and Donough should have succeeded him to the kingdom. But his right was once more opposed. This time, Donough's heart was interested in the conquest, and he fought like a lion for his right. He was Brian Borohme's heir—"Brian, terrible in battle, wise in counsel," a man who had stood, head and shoulders above every Irish King that had been born for centuries. It was the bitterness of death to him—this defeat—for defeat came. He grew morbid—almost insane under the blow. Sad and depressed, he walked the solitary rooms of the castle, unheeding that Ivar sat alone in her chamber, awaiting the advent of his child. She heard the sound of his footsteps tramping the stone floors, and shuddered to find that even her tenderness had no balm for his wouunded spirit.

Midnight came, but the unquiet soul kept the body restless, and still the footsteps sounded beneath her. In that dark hour, her child's brief life came and went; and its beautiful mother never saw the light of morning upon the earth.

Fully awakened by his double loss, the unhappy king resigned himself to despair. He hung wildly over the beautiful remains of the mother and child, perfectly distracted with grief and anguish. For days, he kept them from burial, and would not be persuaded that they could not be restored to life. At length, when decay touched the sweet faces with its effacing finger, he resisted no longer.

The next day after the mournful burial, he resigned his kingdom, and went out an exile from the home of his fathers, to wander away in foreign lands. The heaths of Ireland felt his springing footsteps no more. Life was hateful to one who had given up wife, child and kingdom in a single day. Wandering thus, he chanced to seat himself one day near the gate of a convent. The cool, gray walls seemed to woo the sufferer reposing in their shadow.—Next to death, the convent seemed to hold a place of rest for the weary; and he rang the convent bell and was admitted. Lonely and silent—never speaking to the brothers, and holding slight communion with the head of the monastery, he lived years in the performance of his duties as one of the order, yet so mechanically that one would have said there was no heart in that thin body—no central fires in that dumb soul.

It was a day in summer; so bright, so beautiful, with the blue sky bending so loving above and the emerald grass lying so quietly beneath, that earth seemed as lovely as heaven. A quiet graveyard it was, where the sunshine kissed the grass, and the shadow of tall trees lay over an open grave. Presently there came down the pathway from the convent a long procession of monks, bearing a bier.

Suddenly, from the little chapel, there arose upon the summer air a chant so sweet, yet so heart-breaking in its sweetness, that the very birds hushed their midsummer carols to listen. Nearer and nearer "charging the deep cedars with all mourning chords," until the long troop of mourners stopped beside the still grave. The bier was lowered, and the face of the dead gleamed up white, yet with a heavenly serenity that told of ineffable grace. A solemn burial service succeeded, and then arose a strain so grand, so joyful, so expressive of a sublime hope and triumph beyond that low grave, that it seemed almost to be the departing spirit upon its power and might. When all was over, and the procession wound through the over-shadowed pathway, on its way back, one who stood near asked the grave-digger whom he was interring there.

"He was brother Adrian—God rest his soul!" said the old monk, devoutly crossing himself.

"Did you know his name in the world?" "What matters?" rejoined the monk. "I only know that there he lies."

"But I know. He was a king—almost a demigod. He was the brave son of the Irish king, the good Brian Borohme. Father and son—both murdered. Truly may you say, 'God rest that tempest tossed, world-tried soul.'"

Another spadeful of earth, and the face of Donough Borohme was hidden from the light of day; but we know that in the heavenly kingdom, its likeness is shining in the archangel's faces, with a light that shall not grow dim through all eternity.

VIEWS OF HON. B. H. HILL ON THE PROPER ATTITUDE OF THE GEORGIA DELEGATION IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—On Monday afternoon last, in a conversation with us, Hon. B. H. Hill, whose opinions are entitled to consideration by his many admirers, stated that in his judgment the Southern Delegations should have but little to do with determining the nominee or the platform of the Democratic party in the approaching Convention—that the platform should be a short and simple one—if it said anything at all upon the suffrage question, it should simply declare that the settlement of that question belonged to the States—that the Southern delegates should cheerfully co-operate with the Northern delegates in whatever their judgment deemed proper to be done—that harmony should and would prevail, and whoever should be considered by the North as the most available and sure candidate (whether Judge Chase or any other person) to defeat the schemes of that Radical party, should have the cordial support of our delegates and people.—*Macon Telegraph.*

☞ Chief Justice Chase, with Mrs. Sprague and Miss Chase, was entertained in a brilliant evening party at Richmond. on Friday evening, by Judge Burnham, of the Hustings Court. Dancing began at 10 o'clock, the music being furnished by the band from Camp Grant. The Whig says that "while upon two floors dancing and mirth held sway, in the parlors Chief Justice Chase was conversing with the guests of a less gay turn. He received all presented with the quiet dignity of an old-fashioned gentleman. Next to him, in point of interest, was General Stoneman, the new commandant of this military district, clad in plain black, and as easy in party attire as in the farmer-like garb which he wears at headquarters. He was accompanied by his wife, who seems just the companion he ought to have selected for life. Although the festivities continued until a much later hour, the Chief Justice and his party left about 12 o'clock."

THE LIVE DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.



PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS.

THERE IS

NO STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, HEMlock and Oak Sole Leather, Harness and Bridle Leather, Lace Leather for Betling, Linings, Bindings and Toppings, Lasts and Shoemakers' Tools of ever kind, nearer than the great Northern cities which equals in size, quality and price than of the undersigned.

NOTHING

commonly used in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes usually sold by the merchants of Georgia is omitted from his inventory, and no pains are spared to KEEP this the most attractive place for merchants to buy and all who would

LIKE

to save the expense of going North, will do well to try him, remembering that he buys and sells for CASH ONLY, and gives his whole attention to buying

LEATHER

or what is manufactured from it, and that new goods are received every week in the year.

I. T. BANKS,
Cor. Whitehall and Hunter sts.

may28—

GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, A. C. Smith, administrator on the estate of Green P. Smith, deceased, having made application to me for letters of dismission from the administration of said estate:

These are, therefore, to give notice to all concerned, kindred and creditors, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if anythey can, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this the 3. February, 1868.

O. MORSE, Ordinary.

feb5—w6m Printer's fee $4.50*

GEORGIA, HARALSON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Zebulon P. Duke, administrator on the estate of John Duke, late of said county, deceased, having made application to me for letters of dismission from said deceased's estate:

These are, therefore, to give notice to all concerned, kindred and creditors to appear at my office within the time prescribed by law and file their objection, if any they have, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this January 8, 1868.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Ordinary.

jan18—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, R. M. Everett, administrator on the estate of Noah Smith, deceased, represents to the Court that he has fully administered the said Noah Smith's estate, and prays for letters of dismission:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they have, why said letters of dismission should not be granted.

Given under my hand and official signature this December the 18th, 1867.

EDWARD CONNOR, Ordinary.

dec20—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, GORDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, W. S. Johnson applies to me for letters of administration de bonis non upon the estate of A. B. Echols, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this 1st day of June, 1868.

D. W. NEEL, Ordinary.

june3—w30d Printer's fee $3*

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.

TWO MONTHS after date application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, at the first regular term after the expiration of two months from this notice, for leave to sell the real estate of William H. C. Cowan, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. April 8, 1868.

J. J. COWAN, Administrator.

apr9—w2m* Printer's fee $5

EDWARD J. HOLDEN & CO.,

Successors to the late SAMUEL D. WILLMOTT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL SAWS AND FILES

Of all descriptions,

No. 4 Liberty street, ...New York.

EDWARD J. HOLDEN & CO. FILE & SAW MANUFACTURERS

SPECIAL attention given to the manufacture of our PATENT GROUND CIRCULAR SAWS; also, Shingle, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Cross-Cut, Tenon, Hand, Panel, Rip, and Butchers' Bow Saws; also, Turning and Felloe Webs.

We also continue the manufacture of our well known brand of FILES, made of the best English Cast Steel, cut by hand and fully warranted to be equal in quality to the best English.

We respectfully solicit orders, which we are prepared to fill promptly, at the lowest rates and figures.

aug31—d1y

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-8 Shirtings,
20 bales Roswell Cotton Yarns.

For sale by FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street,
Atlanta, Ga.

apr10—

DO YOU WANT THE

Cheapest, Safest and best Lights

FOR YOUR DINING ROOM? Then get a handsome Globe Lamp and use the PETRO OIL with the Comet or any other of the late improved burners. GREGG & CO., keep a good supply on hand at E. E. Rawson's, Whitehall street.

june16—d1w

HERRING & LEYDEN.

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Comprising all Branches of the business represented in the

Custom and Ready Made Departments of

Men's, Boy's and Children's

CLOTHING.

STAR SHIRTS!

With FURNISHING GOODS of every description at LOWER PRICES for READY CASH ONLY than ever sold in this market.

HERRING & LEYDEN,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROCK ISLAND

Manufacturing Company.

FINE all-wool SPRING CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c., on consignment, for sale VERY LOW to Wholesale buyers. Merchants are invited to call and see Styles and Prices.

HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

DOMESTICS

At Wholesale Only.

4-4 SHEETING,
7-8 SHIRTING,
3-4 SHIRTING,
7-8 DRILLS,
OSNABURGS,
STRIPES,
YARNS,
BURLAPS.

For sale at FACTORY PRICES, by
HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

mar20—¶

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL,

NEAR MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Atlanta - - - - - - - Georgia.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

Made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

FURNITURE,

MADE ON SHORT NOTICE,

At New York Prices.

Turning and Scroll Sawing

DONE TO ORDER.

Lumber Dressed,

AND

TONGUED AND GROOVED,

AND

Lumber For Sale.

☞ Particular attention paid to shipping.

LANDSBERG & HARRIS, Proprietors.
Atlanta, Ga.

feb17—c

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers manufacture TYPE REVOLVING Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines.

Bed and Platen Power Press, for Newspaper, Book, Job and Card Printing.

They would call attention of Publishers of Newspapers to their

New Railway Newspaper Press,

which is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a plain but serviceable Printing Machine, and one capable of doing, also, Job Work of every description. It can be run easily by one man at a speed of 800 impressions per hour, and by steam will give 1,000 or 1,200 per hour, without noise or jar.

The press occupies a space of 5½x10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight boxed, 5,600 lbs. Their

Single Large Cylinder Hand-Printing Machine, or Country Press,

is also a convenient and durable Printing Machine, capable of doing the entire work of an out-of-town office.

It is designed to run by hand at a speed of 800 per hour.

Each Machine is warranted, and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.

We manufacture almost every article required for Letterpress, Lithographic or Copper-plate Printing, Book-Binding, Electrotyping, and Stereotyping, and furnish outfits complete for each.

We would call attention to our Patent Sectional Stereotype Blocks, Mechanical Quoins, Patent Lined Galleys, New Compositors' Stands, Cabinets of new designs and all sizes, Standing Galleys, Patent Pocket Bodkins, Printers' Knives, &c.

Blanketing and Type of our own importation and made expressly for our Newspaper and Cylinder Printing Machines.

Estimates in Detail Furnished.

A new CATALOGUE, containing cuts and descriptions of many new Machines, not before shown in their book, with directions for putting up, working, &c., and other useful information, is just completed, and can be had on application.

R. HOE & CO.,
New York, and Boston, Mass.

Publishers of Newspapers are at liberty to insert this advertisement, displayed as above, three times in their weekly paper, *with this note, but not without*, any time previous to January, 1869, but not later, provided they purchase type or material of our manufacture *for four times the amount of their bill*, which will be allowed in settlement of ours, on receipt of a copy of their paper containing the advertisement.

may30—w3t

English, French and Musical

SEMINARY,

OF ATLANTA.

PRINCIPAL,

MRS. GEORGE BATTEY.

Department of Mathematics,

MISS S. E. PRATHER.

Instrumental and Vocal Music,

MRS. J. S. PRATHER.

Drawing, Painting and Designing,

MRS. C. E. GOODMAN.

Primary Department,

MISS E. WALKER.

TERMS: $3, $4 and $5 per month, according to the pupil's advancement, payable in advance.

may 16—dtf.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.32 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4. A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master of Transportation.

may11—d

Important Notice

TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., March 23, 1868.

ON and after April 1st, 1868, the Rates of Freight on Coal will be reduced to One and a Half Cents per mile per ton of 2,000 pounds.

This Rate to continue in force until October 1st, after which the present rate of Two Cents per ton will be resumed.

By order of the Superintendent.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master Transportation.

mar28—d¶

FAINS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS,
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS,

J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS,

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA,

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN,
500 sacks J. O. Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Extra Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks A. Bowman's Extra Family Flour, very fine,
150 sacks Brabson's and Washington Mills Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watanoo Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better,
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20 barrels Florida and Southwest Georgia Cane Syrup—a beautiful and excellent article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden Syrup,
25 barrels Portland Molasses—cheap,
50 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore B Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
5 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
50 barrels bright Havana Sugar,
50 barrels Fair Havana Sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
50 boxes Star Candles,
50 boxes Starch,
100 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Sardines,
5 cases Cove Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
200 dozen Mason's Blacking,
25 boxes (5 lbs. each) Spanish Float Indigo,
500 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
300 pounds Lorillard Maccoboy Snuff,
20 nests Market baskets,
300 pounds Ground Pepper,
300 pounds Allspice,
300 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt,

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street.

apr10—

ATTENTION, GEORGIANS!

Cheapest House in Town!

ALL who want to SAVE MONEY before buying your GROCERIES and DRY GOODS, go to

BOYD, WALLS & CO.,

Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA,

apr14—d3m

BUSINESS TICKETS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., June 4th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlanta Railroad can be procured for Thirty Dollars on application to

W. R. WEBSTER,
General Ticket Agent.

june4—d3m

1868

Summer Arrangement

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK,

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master of Transportation,
W. & A. R. R.

may5—d3m

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES,

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 P M
Leave Dalton	2 30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11 17 A M
Leave Bristol	7 18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9 00 A M
Leave Washington	7 00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8 55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1 22 A M
Arrive at New York	5 20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7 30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6 30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5 35 P M
Leave Bristol	7 40 A M
Leave Knoxville	2 35 P M
Leave Dalton	9 48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4 45 A M

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

AND

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master of Transportation,
W. & A. R. R.

may5—d3m

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS.

Sample Rooms, No. 11 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel.

apr1—d1y

POSTPONED JULY SHERIFF'S SALE OF GORDON COUNTY.

WILL be sold before the Court House in the town of Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga., the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land No. 199 in the 6th district and 3d section of Gordon county, as the property of Thompson to satisfy one Superior Court fi. fa. in favor of James Hendrix. Levied on for purchase money, and controlled by J. ... thur vs. G. T. Thompson and D. G. King ... ty. Property pointed out by claimant.

JOHN GRESHAM, Sh'ff.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold fifteen hundred bushels of corn, more or less. Levied on as the property of M. N. Dyer to satisfy one Superior Court fi. fa. in favor of ... Hogan vs. Fields, Keith & Co. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold ... of land, number not known, in the 11th district and 3d section of Gordon county, the same being the lot on which defendant now resides. Levied on as the property of defendant to satisfy one ... ty Court fi. fa. in favor of James Milner vs. ... Cox. Property levied on returned to me by a bailiff.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold ... of land No. 17, in the 25th district and 3d section of Gordon county, as the property of ... art to satisfy his State and County tax ... in by John Milner, Agent for Floyd Stewart ... above property was levied on and returned to me by a Constable.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold ... lot of land No. 22 in the 25th district and 3d section of Gordon county, as the property of ... T. Neal, to satisfy his State and County tax ... above fi. fa. was levied on and returned to me by a Constable.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold ... of land No. 120 in the 14th dist., and 3d section of Gordon county, as the property of M. Dick... to satisfy his State and County Tax. The ... fi. fa. was levied and returned to me by a Constable.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold ... of land No. 53, in the 7th district and 3d section of Gordon county, as the property of ... Murry, to satisfy his State and County tax for the year 1867. The above levy was made and returned to me by a bailiff. This June 6, 1868.

JOHN GRESHAM, Sh'ff.

june9—wtds Printer's fee $3.50

DEKALB SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Part of land lot thirty-four (34) in the ... district of DeKalb county, containg seventy ... acres, more or less, lying on Snap Finger ... also, seventy-four (74¼) and one-half ... or less, of lot No. thirty-one, in said 15th ... lying north of South Ocmulgee river ... (2) acres, more or less, of lot of land No. ... (32) in said 15th district, all of said land ... a body, and making one hundred acres, more or less, and being the premises whereon Lewis Ethridge now lives. Said land levied on as the property of Lewis Ethridge, by Thomas W. ... Constable, by virtue of five Justice Court fi. fas. from the Justice's Court of the 487th District, G. M., of DeKalb county, in favor of Brice ... to satisfy the purchase money for said land. Said levy returned to me by said Constable, June 5th, 1868.

JAMES O. POWELL, Sheriff.

june 9—wtds Printer's fee $2.50.

DEKALB SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land, containing 202½ acres, lot No. 171, in 16th district, formerly Henry, now DeKalb county, to satisfy four attachment fi. fas. issued from the Justice Court held in and for 482 District, G. M., Newton county, Georgia; White & West and others vs. T. B. Thrasher. Levy made and returned to me by Thomas Whaley, L. C. This the 5th, 1868.

J. W. McCURDY, Deputy Sheriff.

june9—wtds Printer's fee $3

DEKALB MORTGE SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in Decatur, in DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One steam saw mill and fixtures, now on the land of Janes Millicans, two miles from Stone Mountain, in DeKalb county, Georgia, to satisfy a mortage fi. fa. issued from the Fulton Superior Court, April Term, 1868, Larendon & Bro., for the use of J. W. Duncan vs. Holmes Sells. This 30th day of April, 1868.

JOHN W. McCURDY, Deputy Sheriff.

may2—wtds Printer's fee $5

NOTICE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

An estray Mule. Posted by John W. T... of the 683d District, G. M., of said county. This 1st day of May, 1868.

JOHN W. McCURDY, Deputy Sheriff.

may2—wtds Printer's fee $3

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable Court of Ordinary of Forsyth county, Georgia, will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Cumming, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the usual hours of sale, all the land belonging to the estate of Joseph L. Fincher, deceased, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, lying ... miles Southeast of Cumming, Ga. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This 8th day of May, 1868.

JOHN W. FINCHER, Sr., Administrator.

june1—wtds Printer's fee $5

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Gordon county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Calhoun, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale, North half of lot of land No. ... 24th district, 3 l section. Sold as the property of Mary Mann, deceased. Terms: part cash, balance on time. This May 25, 1868.

WESLEY HUGHEN, Administrator.

may27—wts Printer's fee $3*

GEORGIA, GORDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Joe McConnell applies to me for letters of administration de bonis non upon the estate of W. B. Hewitt, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to show cause, if any they have, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this June 1st, 1868.

D. W. NEEL, Ordinary.

June3—w30d Printer's fee $3*

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Joseph Willis, administrator of the estate of Joseph Wallace, deceased, represents in his petition duly filed that he has fully discharged his said trust and is entitled to a dismission:

This is, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, with the time allowed by law, why letters of dismission should not be granted the applicant.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Pittman, Ordinary in and for sai county, this 21st Jan. 1868.

JNO. T. COOPER, Deputy Clerk.

jan24—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, GORDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Mary Cameron, administratrix de bonis non on the estate of Alexander Cameron, late of said county, deceased, applies to me for letters of dismission from said administration:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this December 20th, 1867.

D. W. NEEL, Ordinary.

dec21—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Robt. G. Anderson, a. s. a. applies to me for letters of dismission from administration on the estate of Mrs. M. A. Sutton, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased and all concerned, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted to said applicant in terms of the law.

Given under my hand and official signature, this the 23d day of December, 1867.

O. MORSE, Ordinary.

dec26—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, James M. Ponder, executor of the last will and testament of Marium Ponder, represents to the Court in his petition duly filed and returned on record, that he has fully administered the estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said executor should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismissory on the first Monday in July, 1868.

Witness my hand and official signature, this 6th day of January, 1868.

O. MORSE, Ordinary.

jan10—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Asa W. Howard and Samuel Potts, administrators of James M. Brantley, deceased, represent to the Court, in their petition duly filed and entered on record, that they have fully administered James M. Brantley's estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said administrators should not be discharged from their administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in October, 1868.

Given under my hand and official signature, this March 21, 1868.

J. B. WILSON, Ordinary.

mar23—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Ellison Rush, administrator on the estate of William Watson, deceased, represents to the Court that he has fully administered the said William Watson's estate, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to cite all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they have, why said letters of dismission should not be granted.

Given under my hand and official signature, this December the 18th, 1867.

EDWARD CONNOR, Ordinary.

dec20—w6m Printer's fee $4.50